PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

FOR

NOVEMBER 1891.

PART I, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REVENUE.
FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.
PUBLIC WORKS.
DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

PART II, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REVENUE.
FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
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PUBLIC WORKS.
DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1891.

PART I.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF **NOVEMBER** 1891.

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	JUDICIAL.			
	Nil.			
	REVENUE.			
	Nil.			
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1	Recording a letter from the Inspector General of Forests and Plantations with the remark that when a jungle is closed to license-holders, the fact should be duly notified by constituted authority, and that the closing of a jungle should not be left to the judgment or caprice of local officials in individual cases.	No. 8684-92—Cir. 147, dated 8th Nov. 1891.	...	1
	FINANCIAL.			
2	Passing orders on the explanation received in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the Chitaldroog District for 1891-92.	No. 9029-31—L. 789, dated 17th Nov. 1891.	No. 2698-709—L. 207, dated 9th June 1891.	1
3	Passing orders on the explanation received in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the Tumkur District for 1891-92.	No. 8888-9—L. 772, dated 17th Nov. 1891.	No. 5249-60—376, dated 1st August 1891.	2
4	Issuing further instructions regarding the grant of advances for the excavation of wells.	C. No. 676—85 dated 28th Nov. 1891.	...	3
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5	Directing the constitution of a special higher service to be called the Mysore Civil Service.	C. No. 407—22, dated 1st Nov. 1891.	...	1 to 11

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11	Reviewing the report on the Government Botanical Gardens and Parks for 1890-91.	No. 8428—891, dated 5th Nov. 1891.	...	26 & 27
12	Communicating to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts a letter from the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, and requesting them to apply to him for the bulls they require for breeding purposes.	No. 8774-83—Cir. 149, dated 13th Nov. 1891.	No. 6999—Cir. 123, dated 16th Nov. 1891.	27
13	Reviewing the report on Kunigal Stud Farm, Horse Breeding Operations, for 1890-91.	No. 9244—131, dated 25th Nov. 1891.	...	28
14	Directing that the Branch Press at Mysore, be treated as a Government Institution and its hands borne on the Government Establishment with effect from 1st October 1891.	C. No. 606—10½ dated 15th Nov. 1891.	...	29 & 30

EDUCATIONAL.

Nil.

MILITARY.

Nil.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Nil.

DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

Nil.

PART I.

FORESTS.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Forests),—dated 8th November 1891.

READ :—

Letter No. 1719—148, dated 28th September 1891. from the Inspector General of Forests and Plantations in Mysore, forwarding copy of the Mysore Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 375, dated 8th August 1891, reporting on Subject No. 272 of the Dasara Representative Assembly, 1890, (License to cut wood in the nearest jungles) and observing that when the nearest jungles are overworked, they have to be closed, and license-holders required to resort to other specified jungles at a distance.

No. 8684-92—Cir. 147, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded with the remark that when a jungle is closed to license-holders, the fact should be duly notified by constituted authority. The closing of a jungle should not be left to the judgment or caprice of local officials in individual cases.

T. ANANDA ROW
Chief Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Forests and Plantations in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—A. N. S.

PART I.

FINANCIAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 17th November 1891.

READ:—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, dated 4th August 1891, No. 222—208 submitting explanation called for in Government Proceedings dated 9th June 1891, No. 3698-709—L. 207, in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the Chitaldroog District for the year 1891—92.

2. Docket from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, dated 8th September 1891, No. 287—271, submitting a statement showing the lengths of roads and drains maintained in each Municipality.

3. Docket from the Chief Engineer dated 8th October 1891, No. 4537.

No. 9029-31—L. 789, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Under the circumstances stated and the figures furnished, the estimates under octroi require no alteration.

Paras of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
3, 13, 25, 30 and 43	1

Chitaldroog.

X. Miscellaneous.—Water Cess.—Water-rate collected for the use of ditch-water is Provincial. It must be credited to that head.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
8	3

VIII. Public Works.—The provision for the water-supply project will be struck out, pending the sanction of the scheme.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
9	4

Davangere.

VII. Mohatarfa.—The estimate under this head is accepted.

Holalkere and Molakalmuru.

The promised proposals for further allotments for useful works will be awaited.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, returning Vernacular papers.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Memo No. 9032-39—L. 790.

Copy to the Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
" the Secretary in the Education Department.
" the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 17th November 1891.

READ:—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, dated 5th September 1891, No. 373, submitting the explanation called for in Government Proceedings dated 1st August 1891, No. 5219-60—376, in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the Tumkur District for the year 1891-92.

No. 8888-9—L. 772, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The forms supplied were not correctly printed. The instructions contained in Government Proceedings dated 8th December 1889, No. 6861-70—157, should be followed in future and the forms corrected accordingly.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
1	2

Tumkur.

Receipts.—X. Miscellaneous.—The explanation is accepted and the estimate approved.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
6	3

Expenditure.—IV. Conservancy.—Under the circumstances stated, the appointment of the Peon is sanctioned and the Budget Estimate on that account raised by Rs. 60.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
8	4

Maddagiri.

II. Tax on houses and VII. Mohatarfa.—The explanation is accepted and the estimates approved.

Paras of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
41 and 42	6

VII. Lighting.—The estimate under this head is accepted.

Para of Government Proceedings	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Letter
45	7

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.
The Comptroller.

Memo No. 8890-8—L. 773.

Copy to Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.
Do do Senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government.
Do do Education Secretary.

Exd.—A. N. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 28th November 1891.

READ—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, dated 22nd November 1891, No. 389—369, enclosing the Diary of the Special Assistant Commissioner deputed to make advances for the excavation of wells.

CAMP No. 676—85, DATED MYSORE, 28TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Government have read the Diary with interest, and remark that the progress of work is so far satisfactory, and that the measure is popular and in the present season opportune. The following instructions are given on the various questions raised in the Diary.

2. Advances for deepening wells may be granted under the rules, provided the person taking the advance is willing to accept the advance as one made for the excavation of the well itself, and repay it by instalments under the rules. The whole advance may be granted at once after the application is accepted, and the loan order issued without waiting for the completion of the work, if that is considered necessary, or the advance may be made by instalments as the work progresses and the loan order issued after the completion of the work.

3. The Government are prepared to grant more money for advances, if the amount already sanctioned is not found sufficient.

4. Advances for "Saguvali Kattes" cannot be made under the "Well Rules." Special application for the same will however be considered favorably, as they are most useful works deserving encouragement.

5. Persons taking loans are at liberty to liquidate their loans any time they please. They are not bound to pay by instalments only.

6. The Assistant Commissioner, on Special duty, is authorized to employ Mestris to superintend the work of excavating or deepening wells wherever such employment is considered to be absolutely necessary.

7. In future, special communications should be made on all points requiring orders, and should not be included in the Diaries which are only intended to show the progress of the works.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The Comptroller to Mysore Government.

The Special Assistant Commissioner.

PART I.

GENERAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st November 1891.

READ :—

Proceedings of Meetings held to consider the proposed Civil Service Scheme for Mysore.

His Highness the Maharaja, in view to meet the demands of a progressive Administration, has for sometime had under consideration the question of raising the status of the Mysore Service, and of adopting measures for securing a better type of officers than are now available for manning the higher grades of the State Service. The defects in the present system of selecting men from the lower ranks, and of promoting them by seniority have pressed themselves upon His Highness' consideration for sometime past. It was resolved that the whole question of recruiting for the Civil Service should be gone into, and such a system adopted as shall secure the best men available for the responsible posts in the Executive and Administrative Branches.

2. With this view, the Dewan drafted a scheme on the lines of the Rules for admission to the Statutory Civil Service in Madras, and submitted it for the consideration of His Highness with a recommendation that in view of the importance of the measure, the question might be considered by His Highness with the help of a Special Meeting of the Council and of some of the most experienced Officers of Government.

Bangalore, 14th August 1891.

By command of His Highness, the Dewan and Councillors and the other Officers as noted in the margin assembled at the Palace at Bangalore on the 14th August 1891. His Highness presided at the meeting. The draft Rules of the Dewan (Appendix I,) had been previously circulated to the Officers present. The proceedings were opened by Mr. Ricketts reading a paper of which an extract is appended. (*Vide* Appendix II).

K. Sheshadri Iyer, Esq., C. S. I., Dewan.
P. Chentsal Rao, Esq., C. I. E., Member of Council.
T. R. A. Thumboo Chetty, Esq., Chief Judge and Member of Council.
A. Ramachandra Iyer, Esq., Judge, Chief Court.
P. N. Krishna Murti, Esq., B. L., Judge, Chief Court.
L. Ricketts, Esq., Inspector General of Police and of Forests and Plantations and Director of Statistics.
Colonel J. P. Grant, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement and of Inam Settlements.

B. L. Rice, Esq., C. I. E., Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore. (Formerly Director of Public Instruction)
Major A. H. Macintire, Military Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja, and formerly of the Revenue Survey and Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Service.
V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq., B. A., Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, and Officer on Special duty.
T. Ananda Row, Esq., B. A., Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

2. There was a general approval of the principle of the scheme, and all present seemed to be agreed also as regards the necessity that had arisen for some such scheme being adopted.

3. A discussion then followed. Major Macintire was doubtful if the proposal to officer the higher ranks by men admitted through open competition would not seriously prejudice the officials in the service who had entered it with the expectation of rising to the higher posts. The Dewan explained that ample provision had been made for the men already in the graded ranks, and, in fact, vacancies in the higher appointments for some years would have to be filled by selecting from the present graded service such men as were qualified for them. The new men would take some years to qualify for the higher posts.

4. Mr. Chentsal Rao, in commending the scheme for the approval of His Highness, dwelt on the benefit to the Mysore Administration that will result from the best men available in India being drawn into His Highness' service, and observed that, regarded as a measure that will confer lasting good on the people and redound to the glory of His Highness' rule, no better scheme could have been devised.

5. Colonel Grant was not sure if Europeans were to be debarred from competing. Mr. Chentsal Rao remarked that it would be necessary in their case to obtain the sanction of the Government of India, but this could be easily secured. His Highness observed that provision should be made for the admission of the members of the families of such European Officers as had done good service to the State in the past.

6. Major Macintire inquired if the rule allowing graduates of all Indian Universities to compete would not practically exclude local men. The Dewan explained that the local men could of course compete, and should they not come at the top, they could still enter the service by nomination ; that the want of some men in the service with abilities for above the average was much felt, and unless steps were taken to remedy this want, the Administration must deteriorate

7. Colonel Grant was of opinion that to insist on candidates for the competition to be graduates in arts would exclude many qualified men, and that the examination itself was sufficiently severe to exclude incompetent men and men of indifferent education. It was agreed that some test for selection for the competition would be necessary, and it would not do to go lower than graduates, though some modification might be made in the case of European candidates.

8. Mr. Rice was of opinion that provision should be made in the Rules for physical qualification. The Dewan explained that it was intended to make such provision in the detailed Rules which have to be drafted.

9. All expressed themselves very strongly that liberal pay should be provided, and that existing salaries were too low.

10. Mr. Ramachandra Iyer remarked that the pay of the Munsiffs was too low to attract capable young men to the Judicial Department, and that Mysore in this respect contrasted unfavorably with Madras. He expressed a hope that the prospect which Munsiffs now have of eventually becoming Subordinate Judges may be assured to them, and that they may be kept separate from executive officers. He added that some of the new Civil Servants might with advantage learn Judicial work as Public Prosecutors.

11. His Highness then called on each individual member to give his opinion regarding the scheme. Each Officer was questioned, and one and all expressed their hearty approval of the measure.

12. His Highness was then pleased to signify his general assent to the principle of the scheme, and called on the Dewan to prepare a Draft of the Rules to bring it into effect, and to consult the Officers present regarding the same at a subsequent meeting.

13. There was some discussion on Mr. Ricketts' scheme to make the Police independent of Deputy Commissioners and Amildars. Mr. Chentsal Rao and Mr. Ricketts were in favor of a complete separation. Mr. Thumboo Chettiyar, Mr. Ramachandra Iyer, Mr. Krishna Murti and Mr. Madhava Rao thought that such a separation was most undesirable. His Highness reserved the subject for further consideration.

14. The Proceedings closed at 4 P. M.

Bangalore, 19th September 1891.

A meeting to settle the details of the scheme was held at the Government Offices in Bangalore, on Saturday, the 19th September. The Dewan presided. The following Officers were present :—

T R A. Thumboo Chetty, Esq.	Colonel J. P. Grant.
P. Chentsal Rao, Esq.	L. Ricketts, Esq.
A. Ramachandra Iyer, Esq.	B. L. Rice, Esq.
P. N. Krishna Murti, Esq.	and V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq.

2. Major Macintire was unable to be present owing to his absence from Bangalore, but had previously informed the Dewan that he had no observations to offer on the subject.

3. The Dewan opened the Proceedings by explaining that he feared from what had transpired at the last Meeting at the Palace, that some misapprehension had arisen regarding the prospects of the men now in the graded service. He had drawn up a Memo which he hoped would show that their claims were not to be overlooked, and that the officers for the higher appointments would have for some years to come to be drawn from the existing men. He then explained the principle on which the Officers now in the Service had been distributed over the different Departments, and how the prospects of the really deserving among them would not be affected by the new scheme. He then proceeded to read from his Memo the following extract :—

> "The men to be admitted under the proposed "Civil Service" Scheme will be young men likely to require several years' training before they can be expected to become useful for the higher kinds of Head-Quarter and Executive work, and it is therefore desirable to make suitable arrangements by selection from the existing staff, for immediate requirements.
>
> Such arrangements will also afford the opportunity for disposing of the claims of the really deserving in the present service, and prevent the new Civil Service Scheme prejudicing them in any way in the future.
>
> The Councillors and myself have already said and written a good deal pointing out the

urgent necessity for suitably arranging for—

(*a*) Work in the Government Head-Quarter Office which is now twice as much as it was 10 years ago,

and (*b*) Executive work which suffers seriously from incompetent men getting by seniority to the top of the list, and really good men on small and insufficient pay having to do the hardest and most important portion of the executive work. In order to ensure that more responsible work should always go together with higher salaries, it has already been decided to form at least 4 Sub-Divisions and 2 Town Magistrateships and officer them with the best available men and to place Police Assistants in a separate list by themselves, taking them by selection from the present Assistant Commissioners' class as far as possible. The most active and qualified men being thus separately provided for, the remaining number of present Assistant Commissioners have to be employed on general duty and for Treasuries, some specially qualified men being selected for work in the Government Office."

Bearing in mind the foregoing reasons, I have drawn up a Statement No. 1 showing the distribution required for Executive District work in Revenue and other Departments, and another Statement No. 2 showing the men selected for Head-Quarter work.

Regarding Statement No. 1, I would add,—

"1stly, Four Sub-Division Officers and 2 Town Magistrates are required, the salaries of the various appointments as a permanent arrangement and for immediate adoption being as follows :—

	Permanent.	Immediate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sagar Sub-Division.. ..	700	600
French Rocks Sub-Division ..	600	600
Chikballapur Sub-Division ..	500	500
Closepet Sub-Division ..	500	500 + 100 personal allowance.
Mysore Town Magistrate ..	500	500
Bangalore Town Magistrate ..	500	400
	3,300	3,200

2ndly. Men likely to make good General Assistants often fail to qualify themselves by Examinations and cannot be invested with 1st Class Magisterial powers. It is very rare to get competent men to exercise 1st Class Magisterial powers, and the delay in disposal of criminal work, of which we hear so much, is due in a large measure to this cause. In Bombay Thasildars who are invested with 1st Class Magisterial powers get I think an allowance of Rs. 50 a month. I would give such an allowance (Rs. 50 a month) to every Assistant Commissioner on Rs. 250 provided.

(*a*) He is invested with and exercises 1st Class Magisterial powers,

and (*b*) He is employed on General duty (not merely the charge of a Treasury).

3rdly, Two General Assistants are required for Mysore, Bangalore and Shimoga, besides a temporary one for Kadur and one to each of the other 5 Districts; also an extra Assistant on General duty to be available for acting appointments. The total on General duty will thus be 12.

4thly, I would give each District Treasury an Assistant Commissioner and I would select for this work men who cannot well be entrusted with general executive duty, either through inexperience or other causes.

5thly, Regarding the men for Police Department I append Statement No. 3 showing the men whom Mr. Ricketts would like to have and the salaries present and prospective he proposes for his Department. I would however adopt the following scale as more suitable in every way :—

	Rs.
Superintendents, 1st Class ..	450
Do 2nd do ..	350
Do 3rd do ..	300
Assistant Superintendents ..	250
Probationers from Re.	100 to 200

Regarding the men to be selected, Mr. Ricketts and I have had several discussions and Statement No. 1 shows the names of men he would like to have.

* * * *

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Regarding the men to be selected, Mr. Ricketts and I have had several discussions and Statement No. 1 shows the names of men he would like to have.

* * * *

Regarding the men required for Head-Quarter work (see Statement No. 2 appended). I am quite satisfied that it is necessary to place separate Departments under separate responsible officials, who should eventually occupy a position corresponding to that of Uncovenanted Assistants in the Madras Government Office. Six officers of this class are required.

* * * * *

A statement has been prepared which gives in full the details of the number of appointments in the "*Mysore Civil Service*," and sanctioned full salaries and proposed *ad-interim* salaries. It also puts the men immediately required as Assistant Commissioners on a Schedule A, and leave the Schedule B blank for men that may enter the service under the new scheme. The Schedule A should be closed, no new admissions being hereafter permitted into it. Schedule B will contain all Probationers and Assistant Commissioners under the new Civil Service Scheme. For ordinary purposes, we require 26 officers of the Assistant Commissioners' Class, namely, 12 for General duty, 8 for Treasury duty, and 6 for the Government Office. For loans to Police, Survey and other Departments and for employment on special duty or in special appointments, we will, in addition, want always a good number of men. This number now is 12 + 4 = 16, but it may be much less hereafter, say only 8. We may safely estimate that we would always require 34 men of the position of Assistant Commissioners, besides 22 others for special higher appointments, total 56.

To fill vacancies among these 56, we have to entertain and train recruits under the new Civil Service Scheme.

4. The proposals as above, met with general approval.

5. There was some discussion as to the necessity for two General Assistants for the Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga Districts as these Districts had been provided with Sub-Division Officers. Mr. Madhava Rao and Mr. Krishna Murti thought one was sufficient, but Mr. Ricketts and Colonel Grant were of opinion that for efficient administration it was necessary to have two. The arrangement in the scheme was accepted by the meeting.

6. Colonel Grant proposed that Kadur should also be classed as a first class District as the Deputy Commissioner had to keep open house. He would give the Kadur Deputy Commissioner also a local allowance of Rs. 200. It was decided to attach Rs. 200 allowance to this District also.

7. There was also much debate as to how the Chief Secretary should be graded, what his position should be, and whether he should not ordinarily reside at the Head-Quarters. It was finally agreed that he should be graded with Deputy Commissioners, and that whether he should reside at Bangalore be decided by the Dewan according to convenience of work, &c.

8. The question whether the pension of Rs. 6,000 per annum should have effect as regards the present officers, or only as regards those that may enter the service hereafter under the new scheme, was reserved for consideration of Government.

9. The Rules for the admission to the Statutory Civil Service in Madras and the Madras scheme of examination were then read and generally approved. The question of the proportion between appointments by competition and by nomination by His Highness then came up for discussion. Mr. Ricketts was for one man being nominated for every three admitted by competition Mr. Thumboo Chetty would have one nominated for every two admitted by competition, in his opinion a lesser proportion would shut out many deserving Amildars and Munsiffs now in the service. The question was long debated, Mr. Chentsal Rao being of opinion that it would take all merit out of the new scheme, and tend to lower the status of the service if such a large proportion was allowed to be nominated. The sense of the meeting was in favor of one nomination to three entering by competition. The Dewan then remarked that there may be cases where men connected with Mysore families including those related to the European Officers who had done valuable service to the State had failed to come at the top of the list within the required number for the year, whom it would be a great pity to debar from serving the State to which they were attached by family traditions. It would be a legitimate and commendable exercise of the powers of nomination vested in His Highness the Maharaja, if such men could be taken into the service by direct appointment by His Highness. In view to meet such cases and also to provide for an opening to distinguished members of the Amildari and Munsiffs' service, and occasionally to members of high families, he would make the nominations to stand as one for every two appointments by competition. There was also a proposal from the Dewan to keep the proportions as above suggested and to alter the ratio of admission by competition after a few years should such a step be called for. Mr. Krishna Murti was strongly for the proportion of one by nomination to three by competition being adopted once for all, and this was the opinion of the majority present.

To allow of sufficient time for candidates to appear, it was agreed that the first examination under the new scheme might be held in July next.

The Draft Rules were then discussed and the following draft adopted subject to such modification as His Highness might think fit to make.

[This draft is sanctioned and issued.]

Bangalore, 20th September 1891.

On the evening of 20th September, the Dewan and Members of Council met at his Residence to discuss the distribution of the officers now in the graded service.

The question whether the existing officers should have the benefit of the new scale of pay was considered and after much discussion, it was resolved that the matter should be decided on the merits of each case. In the majority of instances where the men did not possess exceptional merit the top rate may be arrived at by annual increments or by other arrangement which the Government may think proper. The gradation and distribution of the present officers as per list to be appended to the draft order regarding the new scheme were discussed and duly approved.

APPENDIX I.

Dewan's Memo of a scheme for improving the Executive and Judicial Service of the Mysore State.

It is no exaggeration to say that it is found impossible to fill suitably, the higher appointments of the Executive and Judicial Service by selection from among the lower ranks, and unless immediate steps are taken to admit and train properly qualified recruits, the administration will soon find itself in a position of considerable embarrassment.

2. The best remedy in my opinion is to regard *Assistant Commissioners, Sub-Judges, Sub-Division Officers, Town Magistrates, Deputy Commissioners, District Judges and Under and Chief Secretaries, as belonging to a special higher service, with status corresponding as far as possible, to the Statutory Civil Service of British India. I would call this the "*Mysore Civil Service*."

* Including future Survey Assistants and possibly a proportion of Police Assistants also who may, with advantage to the General Service, be lent to these Departments for temporary employment therein.

3. All future admissions into this service should be only in one of two ways namely :—

1st. By meansof a competitive examination of nominated candidates.
2ndly. By special selection made by His Highness the Maharaja.

(*a*) From distinguished members of the lower ranks of the Mysore Public Service, and
(*b*) From among members of high families.

Provided that the total number of men thus admitted into the Mysore Civil Service by nomination shall, at no time, *exceed one-fifth of the total number admitted into it by means of a competitive examination as above.

* I believe the proportion for nomination adopted by the Government of India for the Statutory Civil Service was one-seventh ; but in a Native State it may well be higher.

4. The competitive examination shall, in point of difficulty and range of subjects, be the same as that in British India for Statutory Civilians. The examination shall be held from time to time as required, but not more frequently than once in each year. I estimate, we want about 4 young men immediately, and about two next year, and afterwards one in each year.

5. Nomination for admission to the examination shall be made with reference to family and character. The nominated candidate shall be a graduate in Arts of some University.

6. (*a*) The candidate should not be more than 25 years old.
(*b*) But during the next two years, older candidates may be admitted if they have been in the public service or been practising as Advocates of the Chief Court, for a period not less than the difference between 25 years and their age next birthday.

7. The subjects for examination, the dates on, and the manner in which it is to be held, the proportion of marks required for passing and the number of Civil Servants required will all be duly notified at least three months before the examination.

8. The results of the examination will be duly published and the number required for the "Mysore Civil Service" will be selected from the top of the list of passed candidates. Persons admitted into the "Mysore Civil Service" (by means of competition or nomination under clauses 1st and 2nd of para 3) will be enrolled as "Probationers" on Rs. 200 a month. In the 1st year, they should pass 1stly an examination in equitation, and 2ndly, a service examination (unless they have already passed the Local Service examinations or the Local Revenue examination plus B. L. or other corresponding Judicial Tests, as will be more fully described in the rules to be published).

9. If they fail to pass the above examinations in the first year, they will be given a year's grace, and if they fail in the 2nd year, they will be allowed to remain in the service for another year, but upon ½ of their salary, and if they fail to pass in the third year, then their names will be removed from the list of Probationers.

10. The Probationers, when they qualify under para 8 or 9 above, will be appointed Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 250 and they will afterwards be promoted as follows:—

(1)	From 250 to 300 ...	After one year's approved service.
(2)	From 300 to 375 ...	After a further period of 2 years' approved service.
(3)	From 375 to 400 ...	Do do 2 years' approved service.

11. Thus a person entering the "Mysore Civil Service" as Probationer, will ordinarily attain to a salary of Rs. 450 in six years. Promotion thence forward will be according to vacancies and on ground of merit. Among higher appointments thus available to the Civil Servants admitted under this scheme as well as to those already in the service, there will be the following for the present:—

No.		
4	Sub-Division Officers	Rs. 500 to 700.
2	Sub-Judges	
1	Registrar, Chief Court	
1	Under-Secretary	
2	Town Magistrates	
7	Deputy Commissioners...	Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,400. To rise to 1,000 by service; to 1,200 according to vacancies and to the higher classes by appointment to the Special Districts to which they may be attached. [For details, see para 17.]
3	District Judges	
1	Chief Secretary	

12. In the case of men already in the Public Service who may enter the Mysore Civil Service either by selection under clause 2 (*a*) of para 3, or by a competitive examination under clause (*b*), para 6, they will, (if qualified in equitation and by service examination as laid down in para 8 above) be given a salary next higher to the one previously drawn by them in the Public Service, and given a corresponding rank in the list of Mysore Civil Servants. All others will begin on Rs. 200 as Probationers.

[*N. B.*—Such cases will be very rare and this para may perhaps be omitted altogether.

The old and new Civil Servants will form the Mysore Civil Service *vide* para 17. Men outside that service such as School Masters, who may hereafter enter it can well begin on the minimum salary of Rs. 200 and rise like the others. The point is worthy of consideration.]

13. The first competitive examination under this scheme will be held in December 1891. Nomination for admission to the examination will be completed in September 1891.

14. The Assistant Commissioners admitted to the "Mysore Civil Service" under this scheme will be placed on a list separate from the present Officers of the corresponding grade.

15. The present maximum limit of pension for uncovenanted servants is Rs. 5,000 per annum. For the Mysore Civil Service, it may be increased to Rs. 6,000 as for the British Statutory Service.

16. The present sanctioned scale of Assistant Commissioners in the higher classes is as follows:—

No.
3 in 1st Class on Rs. 500,
6 in 2nd Class on Rs. 400,
8 in 3rd Class on Rs. 300,

and this scale (slightly reduced perhaps?) may continue to be maintained as far as necessary, for purposes of promotion by vacancies as at present, of such of the present Assistant Commissioners as may be qualified by prescribed service examinations and be otherwise deserving of promotion as Assistant Commissioners.

[*N. B.*—We may dispense altogether with the Rs. 500 grade, if we appoint existing qualified men as Sub-Division Officers or Town Magistrates.]

17. If the scheme described in the foregoing paragraphs be adopted, the "Mysore Civil Service" will (exclusive of special higher appointments) consist of the following Officers:—

[*N. B.*—I have omitted the Comptroller, for it would be desirable to secure for it always a special officer qualified by a financial examination such as that prescribed for the higher financial appointments of the Government of India.]

1 Chief Secretary. Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200 by annual increments of Rs. 50.

1 Deputy Commissioner on Rs. 1,200.
6 Deputy Commissioners to rise from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000 by annual increments of Rs. 50.

The Districts of Mysore, Bangalore and Shimoga to be 1st Class Districts, the Deputy Commissioners of which should have Rs. 1,400 each. Effect is best given to the higher scale by regarding Rs. 200 as personal allowances to Deputy Commissioners in charge of these Districts for the time being.

1 District Judge on Rs. 1,200.
2 District Judges to rise from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000 by annual increments of Rs. 50.

Shimoga District to be regarded as 1st Class, to the District Judge of which a special salary of Rs. 1,400 may be attached; the increase of Rs. 200 is best treated as allowance as in the case of Deputy Commissioners.

The maximum salaries shown against these appointments need only be given as men whom His Highness considers deserving of them become available.

1 1st Class Sub-Division Officer...	...Sagar	...Rs.	700	
1 2nd Class Do do ...	...French Rocks	... „	600	*Vide* Note against para 16.
2 3rd Class Do do ...	Chikballapur, Closepet	each.	500	
3 Sub-Judges including Registrar, Chief Court	1 on	...Rs.	600	
	2 on	... „	500 each.	Do.

1 Under-Secretary. Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 by annual increments of Rs. 50.
2 Town Magistrates for Bangalore and Mysore at Rs. 500 each to rise to Rs. 600 by annual increments of Rs. 50. ... ... Do.

Schedule A.
Assistant Commissionerships to be gradually abolished.

2 on	Rs. 500
4 on	Rs. 400
6 on	Rs. 300
—on	Rs. 250. (There will be no new appointments hereafter on Rs. 250 in this Schedule).

Schedule B.
Assistant Commissionerships under new scheme.

	Rs.
5 years' standing	450
3 Do	375
1 Do	300
Newly appointed Assistant Commissioners	250
Probationers	200

18. The number of Assistant Commissioners of Schedule A and B have to be fixed with reference to requirements of the General, Executive and Judicial Service, Head-Quarter Offices and loans to the Survey and Police Departments. Their aggregate cost will not be much more than at present, but it is not capable of definite ascertainment now. But the maximum cost of the higher appointments under present sanctioned scale and the proposed scheme may be compared as follows:—

Maximum monthly cost under present sanctioned scale.

No.		Rs.	
1	Chief Secretary ...	1,200	
7	Deputy Commissioners—		Orders of 20th August 1890.
	1 1st Class ...	1,200	
	1 2nd do ...	1,000	
	5 3rd do on 800 ...	4,000	
3	District Judges		
	1 on Rs. ...	1,200	
	1 do ...	1,000	
	1 do ...	800	
3	Assistant Commissioners, 1st Class—		
	3 on Rs. 500 ...	1,500	
3	Sub-Judges and Registrar, Chief Court—		
	1 on Rs. 600 ...	600	
	2 on Rs. 500 ...	1,000	
1	Under-Secretary ...	600	
1	Town Magistrate, Bangalore ...	600	
19	Maximum cost	Rs. 14,700	

Maximum monthly cost under the proposed scheme.

No.		Rs.
1	Chief Secretary ...	1,200
7	Deputy Commissioners—	
	3 on Rs. 1,400 ...	4,200
	1 on Rs. 1,200 ...	1,200
	3 on Rs. 1,000 ...	3,000
3	District Judges—	
	1 on Rs. 1,400 ...	1,400
	1 on Rs. 1,200 ...	1,200
	1 on Rs. 1,000 ...	1,000
4	Sub-Division Officers—	
	1 on Rs. 700 ...	700
	1 on Rs. 600 ...	600
	2 on Rs. 500 ...	1,000
3	Sub-Judges and Registrar, Chief Court—	
	1 on Rs. 600 ...	600
	2 on Rs. 500 ...	1,000
1	Under-Secretary ...	600
2	Town Magistrates at Rs. 600	1,200
21	Maximum cost ...	Rs. 18,900

The increase of cost per month is Rs. 4,200 and of No. 2. ... ... Rs.

(*a*)	Improvement of Deputy Commissioners' pay costs ...	2,200
(*b*)	Do District Judges	600
(*c*)	Do Sub-Division Officers' pay and increase of number to 4 against 3 1st Class Assistant Commissioners' costs...	800
(*d*)	A separate Town Magistrate for Mysore as for Bangalore ...	600
	Total Increase.....	4,200

In the foregoing calculations, the maximum pay is taken into account. This maximum of course will not be reached for several years to come.

19. If the foregoing proposals are approved, they can readily be put into the form of a few simple rules.

20. I beg respectfully to suggest that His Highness may be pleased to call a special meeting of the Council and of Officers of experience to wait upon him and submit their opinions in person, on the foregoing scheme, as well as upon Mr. Ricketts' scheme for the Revision of the Police Department, before coming to a definite decision upon these most important questions.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan.

Bangalore, 7th August 1891.

APPENDIX II.

Extract from a paper read by Mr. Ricketts at the Meeting of 11th August 1891.

1. I agree with the Dewan in every word he has said in his preamble to the scheme regarding the serious administrative crisis towards which we are drifting. The situation has indeed become grave and some drastic reforms are necessary to raise the tone of the service and inculcate a proper sense of duty and a religious performance of work. * * * * * * *

2. The present Assistant Commissioners have, as a rule forfeited, in many respects, all claims to consideration; an earnest sense of duty and zeal and promptitude in the discharge of their functions are utterly wanting in most of them. I have not had opportunities of judging of their Revenue Work, but in their Magisterial work I can conscientiously and strongly condemn a large number of them with whose work I have had to come in contact. Delays in even serious cases have become common. * * * * * * * * Decadence of Magisterial work is getting more and more general. The regular Magistrates try to do as little criminal work as possible and shunt their own legitimate duties on Munsiff Magistrates encumbered with other work. I would welcome Magistrates who would zealously and earnestly watch the conduct of investigations by the Police and expose their misdeeds, but such indeed are very rare; and how many Assistant Commissioner-Magistrates are there now who make full and adequate inquiries into cases before them independent of what the Police put forward! They are ready enough to throw the responsibility of failure on the Police, but they seldom use their best energies to arrive at the truth. The standard of service has been steadily deteriorating. It is difficult to say where we shall land unless immediate remedies are applied.

3. These evils are the creation partly of the system under which the rule of promotion by seniority has been observed more or less strictly and which pushes forward inferior men, who managed to get into the service, to the forefront where their inequality to their responsible duties becomes conspicuous and partly because the present Commission is recruited too much from the rank and file who have acquired many bad habits as Taluk Gumastas, Sheristadars, Amildars, &c. Let the rule of promotion by seniority be set aside whenever indisputable merit is available. Let the incompetent or procrastinating Magistrate be deprived of his Magisterial powers when found wanting, then every one of our officers will strive to secure a reputation for a high standard of efficiency to the great advantage of the public service. I am therefore in hearty accord with the scheme now placed before His Highness the Maharaja. There is one drawback in the proposals which may be easily remedied. There are about 80 or 90 Munsiffs and Amildars who constitute or ought to constitute the back-bone of the administration. Their total exclusion from the Mysore Civil Service will create a stagnation which may be prejudicial to the administrative fabric. The selection of one officer, out of the total number of 5, and that this selection again should be from among the high families and a large number of the members of the subordinate grades, means very rare promotion among Amildars and Munsiffs. There are some good Munsiffs and a few good Amildars whose exclusion would be a disadvantage to the service. It would be hard on men who have entered these branches of the service in the expectation of advancement into the graded ranks. In Madras the grades of Deputy Collectors and Sub-Judges are open to Amildars and Munsiffs. Mysore, under the scheme, will have nothing corresponding. Rather than consign the Amildar's and Munsiff's grades to stagnation, we may select for those offices, or a certain percentage of those officers, only men with certain educational status. I would then limit the proportion of competition men as follows:—

Out of every four officers to be appointed for the Mysore Civil Service, two should be selected by competition and two should be nominated by His Highness the Maharaja from among the best Munsiffs and Amildars and from high families upon their passing the Local Service Examination, Civil, Criminal and Revenue branches. This limitation is only necessary for a few years, as I am entirely opposed to the idea that the posts of Amildars and Munsiffs are good training grounds for admission into the graded or commissioned ranks of the service. As education spreads, the proportion of nominations may be reduced gradually till competition becomes the rule. The

selection of candidates for competition will, I presume, be made by His Highness and we cannot stop at the Civil Service alone. The Police, Forest and Public Works Departments must follow suit and on the same principle of nomination and competition added to direct nominations or patronage of the Maharaja. Turning to the details of the scheme, the following remarks suggest themselves. The men selected for competition should also be of fair physique in addition to character, respectable extraction and education and educational attainments. The service examination referred to should include Kanarese high and low standards in the case of foreigners. It appears that Rs. 5,000 is sufficiently liberal pension. The emoluments of the Chief Secretary should be the same as First Class Deputy Commissioner including personal allowance of Rs. 200. Although not immediately connected with this subject, I would strongly advocate that, in the grades of Amildars and Munsiffs and the lower classes of officials, the percentage of different castes or classes should be fixed by rule which should be invariably adhered to. The present and ever increasing one-sided feature in these grades in which other classes than Brahmins are not adequately represented must occasion dissatisfaction among them which it is sound policy to prevent.

Lastly I beg to add that I am glad of this opportunity for giving my views. We are all interested in the subject. To the Maharaja it is a dynastic question. To us, the servants of the State, it is also one of great importance to be associated with a service which promises to be what it should be according to European lights and standard, whereas in the present mixture of good, bad, indifferent, dishonest, &c., there is much to be ashamed of.

* * * *

I would, at the same time, deprecate any change which may have the effect of greatly lowering the status of the Police Service. If separation is to stamp the grades of Police Superintendents with marked inferiority to their comrades in the Revenue and Judicial line, better have no separation at all. If the Police service should be looked down upon, none but the lowest classes of men will seek it. My proposals are distinctly meant to raise rather than lower their status. In order that the higher grades in the Police Service may be improved in tone, I think it would be necessary that Police Superintendents of the highest grade should take rank with competition men of 5 years' standing and that to the former, as well as to the latter, the grades of Sub-Division Officers and other prizes of the Service should be open in recognition of special ability. Inspectors and others of exceptional Police ability may, in spite of inferior educational qualifications, be rewarded with an Assistant Superintendentship, but not to be promoted to the grade of Superintendents. None but those who are worthy of being admitted to the ranks of Sub-Division Officers, &c., need be advanced Superintendents.

* * * *

CAMP No. 407—22, DATED MYSORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Difficulties having been experienced in suitably filling the higher appointments of the Executive and Judicial Services in Mysore, entirely by selection from the lower ranks as these are at present constituted, and it being necessary to secure and train properly qualified recruits, and improve the status of the higher grades of the service, His Highness the Maharaja has resolved to constitute a special higher service to be called the Mysore Civil Service as explained below :—

I. The following offices shall constitute the Mysore Civil Service :—

Assistant Commissioners including those attached to the Government Head Office for work therein as well as those who may be lent to the Survey, Police, or other Departments ;
Sub-Division Officers (Revenue) ;
Town Magistrates ;
Deputy Commissioners ;
Sub-Judges and Registrar of the Chief Court ;
District Judges ;
Under-Secretary ; and
Chief Secretary.

II. All future admissions into the Mysore Civil Service shall be only in one of two ways, *viz* :—

1st, By success at a competitive examination of nominated candidates ;
or 2ndly, By special selection made by His Highness the Maharaja

(*a*) from distinguished members of the lower ranks of the Mysore Public Service,
(*b*) or on family or other considerations.

Provided that the total number of men thus admitted into the Mysore Civil Service by special selection will not exceed the number admitted into it by means of a Competitive Examination under the first head.

III. Both in point of severity of the tests applied, and range of subjects, the Competitive Examination shall be similar to that adopted for the Statutory Civil Service in British India. It shall be held once in one or two years as may be required. The subjects for Examination, the dates on, and the manner in, which it is to be held, the proportion of marks required for passing and the number of Civil Servants proposed to be selected for the Mysore Civil Service, will be duly notified at least 4 months before the Examination.

IV. Candidates for the Competitive Examination must be under 25 years of age on the date of Examination and must have graduated in Arts in an Indian University.

V. Candidates who fulfil these conditions and who are desirous to compete shall send in their names with evidence of age and qualifications and information as to their place of birth, caste and family and means, and also with certificates of character and conduct, to the Chief Secretary to Government, not later than a date to be fixed. From these candidates and from such members of the families of European Mysore Officers as His Highness the Maharaja, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, may consider fit, selections will be made by His Highness, and the names of those selected will be notified in the Official Gazette. Within a month of such notification, the selected candidates shall present themselves before a Medical Board at a place and on a date to be notified by Government. It will be an instruction to this Board to reject all candidates not possessed of a good physical organization, and not especially fitted for the active duties of an Executive Officer. The candidates passed by the Board will then be eligible for the Examination.

VI. The first Examination under the Scheme will be held in July 1892.

VII. During the next two years, candidates more than 25 years old will be allowed to compete, if they have been in the public Service of Mysore or been practising as Advocates of the Chief Court, Mysore, from or before their 25th year.

VIII. The results of the Examination will be duly published, and the number required for the Mysore Civil Service will be selected from the top of the list of candidates declared to have passed a satisfactory Examination.

IX. Persons admitted into the Mysore Civil Service under para II above will be enrolled as Probationary Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 200 a month. In the first year they shall pass,

1st, an Examination in Equitation ;

2ndly, a Departmental Service Examination according to rules in force for the time being;

3rdly, such of them as have not taken Kanarese as the optional language in the B. A., the prescribed standard in that language.

A Probationer failing to pass in the first year, will be allowed a further year's grace. Failing to pass in the 2nd year also, he will be allowed to remain another year in the service, but upon half his salary, *viz.*, Rs 100. Failing to pass in the third year also, his name will be removed from the list of Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

X. On becoming fully qualified as above, a Probationer will be appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade on Rs. 250, and afterwards rise according to the scale given below :—

To Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, on Rs. 300.	After one year's approved service in the 4th Grade.

To Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Grade on Rs. 375.	After two years' approved service in the 3rd Grade.
To Assistant Commissioner, 1st Grade, on Rs. 450.	After two years' approved service in the 2nd Grade.

Promotions thenceforward will be according to vacancies and on the ground of merit.

XI. The higher appointments available for them are :—

4 Sub-Division Officers (Revenue).

Salaries as below :—

	Rs.
Sagar	700
French Rocks	600
Chikballapur	500
Closepet	500

2 Town Magistrates.

Bangalore ... ... } on Rs. 500 each.
Mysore ... ... }

1 Chief Secretary and 8 Deputy Commissioners.

3 on Rs. 1,200 ... ... } with a local allowance of Rs. 150 besides, for the
3 on Rs. 1,000 ... ... } Mysore, Bangalore, Shimoga and Kadur Districts,
3 on Rs. 700 rising to Rs. 800 .. } and the Chief Secretary.

2 Sub-Judges and 1 Registrar, Chief Court.

1—1st Class on Rs. 600.
2—2nd Class on Rs. 400 rising to Rs. 500.

3 District Judges.

1 on Rs. 1,200 ... . } with a local allowance of Rs. 150 besides, for
1 on Rs. 1,000 ... . } Shimoga.
1 on Rs. 700 rising to Rs 800 ... }

Under Secretary.

1 on Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 600.

XII. The Mysore Civil Service shall consist of—

(*a*) the officers holding, for the time being, the appointments enumerated in the preceding paragraph XI,

and (*b*) Assistant Commissioners and Probationary Assistant Commissioners, those already in the service being placed on a Schedule A and those to be entertained under the scheme now sanctioned on a Schedule B.

XIII. In regard to present officers holding the appointments specified in para XI, the Government reserves for future consideration the question whether they shall have the salaries attached to the appointments at once, or whether the same shall be given by increments or otherwise.

XIV. Appointments specified in para XI will be made by selection from the Schedules A and B according to merit.

XV. The maximum limit of a pension of half of average emoluments for officers of the Mysore Civil Service will be Rs. 6,000 per annum, after an active service of not less than 30 years.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Sub-Division Officers, French Rocks, Closepet, Sagar and Chikballapur.
The Registrar of the Chief Court for information of the Judges.
The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Mysore Government.
The Education Secretary.

CAMP No. 423—49, DATED MYSORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—There are at present a large number of Assistant Commissioners (permanent and acting) who have failed to qualify themselves for their appointments by passing the Departmental Examinations prescribed in this behalf. These Examinations are now held under the Notification of 29th January 1885 which prescribed for Assistant Commissioners.

(1) a Revenue Examination (embracing Accounts and Finance subjects;
(2) a Civil Examination.
and (3) a Criminal Examination.

The Examination scheme introduced by this Notification was only a modification of the one that was previously in force. Assistant Commissioners had always been required to qualify themselves by passing Departmental Examinations, and it will be useful to note hereunder the scheme that, from time to time was in force during the British Administration.

(*a*) Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 5th July 1869, issued in supersession of previous rules, prescribed for Assistant Commissioners a Judicial Test (in Civil and Criminal subjects) and a Revenue Test by the Lower and Higher Standards. Assistant Commissioners were expected to qualify themselves first by the Lower Standard and afterwards by the Higher Standard.

(*b*) Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 15th December 1873 modified the previously existing scheme and prescribed,

Lower Standard ... { Judicial Test (in Civil and Criminal subjects.) / Revenue Test.
Higher Standard ... Judicial Test (in Civil and Criminal subjects.)

A person passing the Higher Standard Judicial Test and Lower Standard Revenue Test was regarded as fully qualified for an Assistant Commissionership.

(*c.*) Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 23rd October 1878 published a revised list of subjects for the—

Lower Standard ... { Judicial Test. / Revenue Test.
Higher Standard ... Judicial Test.

(*d.*) Chief Commissioner's Notification, dated 7th April 1880 published a revised classification of subjects and Tests as follows:—

i. Judicial ... { (*a*) Civil subjects / (*b*) Criminal subjects. / (*c*) Miscellaneous subjects. } ii. Revenue. iii. Finance.

Under this scheme, the Higher and Lower Standards as separate Tests in separate text books were abolished, and Revenue Assistant Commissioners were required to pass in Revenue and Finance and in the Criminal and Miscellaneous branches of the Judicial Test, while Judicial Assistant Commissioners were required to pass in all Judicial tests (including the Civil Branch). This Notification further declared that no officer was entitled to promotion unless he passed the examination prescribed for him but it conceded that officers, who had taken University degrees in law or had passed the Madras Special Tests, Civil or Criminal Higher, or the Civil or Criminal portions of the Mysore Munsiffs' Examination, should be exempted from re-examination in the subjects of such examinations.

2. It will be seen from the above that the Examination scheme now in force (namely that under the Notification of 29th January 1885) is a mere modification of what has existed for many previous years.

This Notification of 29th January 1885 prescribed for Assistant Commissioners
(1) Civil Examination.
(2.) Criminal do
and (3.) Revenue do

The subjects prescribed were not more difficult than those under the schemes which previously existed as can be seen at a glance from the comparative table given below:—

Munsiff's Examination.	Assistant Commissioners' Examination under orders of 15th December 1873.	Assistant Commissioners' Examination under orders of 23rd October 1878.	Assistant Commissioners' Examination under orders of 7th April 1880.	Assistant Commissioners' Examination under orders of 29th January 1885.
Civil Branch. Evidence. Equity Jurisprudence. Hindu Law. Muhammadan Law. Torts. Contract Act. Specific Relief Act. Civil Procedure.	Revenue Test. Survey Act and Rules. Village Accounts. Jamabandi Rules. Land Revenue collection Rules. Land Inam Rules. Inam Enquiry Rules, and other specified Rules on Revenue subject, Audit and Account Rules. Stamp Act. Court Fees Act. Land Acquisition Act. Cattle Trespass Act.	Revenue Test. Revenue Rules. Audit and Account Rules. Land Acquisition Act. Cattle Trespass Act. Other Acts in force.	Revenue. Survey and Revenue Manuals. Land Acquisition. Cattle Trespass and other Acts in force. Financial. Audit and Account Department Circulars.	(a) Revenue. Survey and Revenue Manuals. Forest Rules. Stamp Law. Land Acquisition. Cattle Trespass. Registration. Excise and Opium. Audit and Account Circulars.
	Judicial-Lower. Civil Procedure. Criminal Procedure. Penal Code. Evidence.	Judicial-Lower. Evidence. Stamp and Court fees Limitation. Penal Code with Mayne's Commentaries. Criminal Procedure. Code. Registration Act.	Judicial (A) Civil. Contract and Specific Relief Acts. Torts. Hindu Law. Muhammadan Law. Law of Mortgage. Civil Procedure. Limitation.	(b) Civil. Evidence. Mortgage. Hindu Law. Muhammadan Law. Torts. Contract Act. Specific Relief Act. Limitation. Civil Procedure.
Criminal Branch. Indian Penal Code. Criminal Procedure. Evidence Act.	Judicial-Higher. Mayne on Penal Code. Limitation Act. Norton on Jurisprudence. Strange on Hindu Law. McNaughten on Muhammadan Law. Registration Act.	Judicial-Higher. Indian Contract Act. Collet on Torts. Strange on Hindu Law. Shadagopachariu on Mulammadan Law. Specific Relief Act. Guardianship of minors. Law of mortgage by Macpherson.	Judicial (B) Criminal. Indian Penal Code. Criminal Procedure. Evidence Act. Judicial (C) Miscellaneous. Registration. Court fees. General Stamp.	(c) Criminal. Indian Penal Code. Criminal Procedure. Evidence. Police Rules.

3. The Notification of 29th January 1885 also laid down in express terms that passing the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Examinations therein prescribed was necessary before.

(*a*) any Assistant Commissioner who was already in the last grade, but who had not qualified himself for an Assistant Commissionership under the Rules which previously existed, could be promoted to the next higher grade ;

or (*b*) any person could be regarded as eligible for an Assistant Commissionership.

But persons who had passed the Madras Special Tests held before December 1886, Civil or Criminal Higher, were exempted from passing the Civil or Criminal Examination, and persons who had passed the B. L. Examination or the Examination for 1st Grade Pleaders prescribed by the Madras High Court or the Mysore Chief Court were exempted from the Civil and Criminal Examinations. Exemption similar to the last mentioned should of course be extended to those who have passed the Mysore Munsiffs' Examination on the express authority of the Chief Commissioner's Notification of 7th April 1880 already quoted.

4. On the date of the Notification of 29th January 1885, Assistant Commissioners who were in the last grade but had not qualified themselves under previous Rules were :—

No.	Name.	Tests passed.	Tests to be passed.
1	Mr. T. Raghavendra Rao ...	Munsiffs' Test ...	Revenue.
2	Mr. D. Appu Rao ...	Madras Special Tests, Criminal Higher and Civil Lower ...	Civil and Revenue.
3	Mr. B. Krishnaiengar ...	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue.
4	Mr. G. Raghunatha Rao ...	Madras Special Tests, Civil and Criminal Higher and Amildar's Test	Revenue.
5	Mr. Nagesa Rao ...	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue.
6	Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar ...	Madras Special Tests, Civil and Criminal Higher ...	Revenue.
7	Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ars ...	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue.

These seven officers were liable to be called upon to pass the examinations noted against their names, but the Government excused the first five as they were all more or less advanced in years, as Mr. Raghavendra Rao and Mr. Raghunatha Rao had already exercised with satisfaction for several years Revenue powers as Assistant Commissioners, and as Messrs. Appu Rao, Krishnaiengar and Nagesa Rao were Amildars for many years, and had, as such, given proof of exceptional capacity for Revenue, Magisterial, and other Executive work, and were not likely to be employed on other than executive work. It may perhaps be added that in the case of Mr. Raghunatha Rao, his exemption was put upon a wrong ground by a mistake in the Secretariat, which the Dewan shortly afterwards pointed out. Of the two remaining officers, Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar has qualified himself by passing the Revenue Examination, but Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ars has failed to pass any of the Examinations in spite of the repeated promises made by him. On the faith of such promises, he was promoted to the 3rd Grade in April 1889, "subject to passing the prescribed Examinations."

5. Officers appointed to the last grade of Assistant Commissioners after the Notification of 29th January 1885 are the following :—

No.	Name.	Date of appointment.	Examinations already passed.	Examinations to be passed hereafter.
1	Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty.	1st November 1886	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue Examinations.
2	Mr. K. Ramachendra Rao	10th August 1886	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue Examinations.
3	Mr. M. Narain Rao	1st April 1886	Madras Special Tests, Civil and Criminal Higher, and Mysore Revenue	None.
4	Mr. M. Annaji Rao	15th June 1887	Munsiff's Test	Revenue Examination.
5	Mr. J. G. North	20th Nov. 1886	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue Examinations.
6	Mr. J. W. Knight	29th Dec. 1886	Munsiff's Test	Revenue Examination.
7	Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya	1st April 1887	B. L. Degree and Mysore Revenue	None.
8	Mr. N. Narasimmaiengar.	1st April 1887	Amildar's Test	Civil, Criminal and Revenue Examinations.
9	Mr. S. Vaidyanatha Iyer	1st April 1888	Madras Special Tests, Civil and Criminal Higher, and Mysore Revenue	None.

6. All the officers in the foregoing list except Mr. M. Narain Rao, Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya and Mr. S. Vaidyanatha Iyer have failed to qualify themselves, though their appointment as Assistant Commissioners was subject to the condition of their passing the prescribed Examinations under the Rules of 29th January 1885. Mr. Puttanna Chetty and Mr. Ramachendra Rao, have even been promoted to the 3rd Grade on the condition of their passing these Examinations. Mr. Puttanna Chetty promised to pass them, but has not even appeared for them. Mr. Ramachendra Rao, Mr. North and Mr. Narasimmaiengar claimed exemption which was refused. They were all Amildars, but that fact is not sufficient to entitle them to exemption from passing the Examinations prescribed for the appointments they hold. Mr. Annaji Rao and Mr. Knight promised to pass the Revenue Examination but have not even appeared for it.

7. Under such circumstances the Government resolve to stop the future pro-

motion of the following officers in the Grade of Assistant Commissioners until they qualify themselves by passing the Examinations noted opposite their names :—

No.	Name.	Examination which they have to pass.
1	Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, 3rd Class.	Civil, Criminal and Revenue.
2	Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ars, 3rd Class.	Civil, Criminal and Revenue, but if they pass in Criminal, the Government will favorably consider the desirability of excusing them, as a special case, from passing in Civil and Revenue in consideration of their Revenue experience as Amildars and the improbability of their ever being employed to try Civil cases.
3	Mr. K. Ramachendra Rao, 3rd Class.	
4	Mr. J. G. North.	
5	Mr. Narasimmaiengar.	
6	Mr. M. Annaji Rao.	Revenue Examination.
7	Mr. Knight.	

8. Having regard to the dearth of passed men and the neglect of unpassed men to qualify themselves by passing, the Government have not, for some time past, made any permanent appointments of Assistant Commissioners. The following officers are all acting Assistant Commissioners. It is proposed to confirm them as Assistant Commissioners, 4th Class, but they will distinctly understand that they will not be entitled to promotion unless they pass the examinations which are noted opposite their names as those which they have yet to pass :—

No.	Name.	Examinations passed.	Examinations which they have yet to pass.
1	Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar	Amildar's Test.	Civil, Criminal and Revenue, but Government may excuse them the Civil and Revenue if they pass in Criminal, as they were Amildars for several years and they may not be required to try Civil cases.
2	Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao	Amildar's Test.	
3	Mr. Narnaiengar	None.	
4	Mr. P. R. W. Wetherall	Criminal and Revenue	Civil.
5	Mr. Nanjundaraj Ars	Criminal	Civil and Revenue.
6	Mr. V. N. Gopalaiengar	Criminal	Civil and Revenue.
7	Mr. C. Hamlin	None	Civil, Criminal and Revenue.
8	Mr. M. Chengish Chetty	Revenue and Criminal	Civil.
9	Mr. B. Ramaswami Iyer	Criminal	Civil and Revenue.
10	Mr. G. Dunning	Criminal	Civil and Revenue.

9. A copy of these orders will be communicated to the officers concerned, and the Comptroller will be requested to note in the Civil List against each officer the Examinations he has to pass as per these orders, until he passes them.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.
Copy to the Officers concerned.
Copy to the President, Board of Examiners, Bangalore, for information.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st November 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTERS :—

From the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 2919—371, dated Bangalore, 30th March 1891.

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, the great necessity for removing the existing anomalous conditions, under which the Police Department has been laboring and the evils of which are, year after year, becoming more apparent. It may be within the recollection of the Dewan that, I have been urging this question for his consideration for some time past. The drawbacks of the present system are so grave that, in view to increased efficiency of this Department, I feel it my duty to place the matter before Government without further loss of time. Many years' close acquaintance with the Police Administration, confirmed by the intimate experience of the past 5 years at the head of the Department, lead me to the conclusion that, if sustained good work is to be looked forward to, the present system must be changed and that at the earliest possible opportunity. I do not propose on the present occasion to dwell on the vital importance of reorganizing the Village Police which, must be the basis and foundation of every satisfactory Police system in this country or to urge immediately the expediency of improving the status of the present station house officers and of vesting them with higher functions and responsibilities, or the other equally important question of constituting a well trained special detective establishment to supplement the ordinary Police Force. These wide questions will be dealt with hereafter. I shall on this occasion confine myself to those shortcomings which, directly exercise an unfavorable influence on the present system of Police Administration.

2. The first point that I have to place before the Government for consideration is the undefined nature of the dual control involved in the present system under which the Administrative and Magisterial Heads of the Taluk and the District are also responsible for the efficiency of their respective Police. Deputy Commissioners are so heavily encumbered with other work that as a rule it is hopeless to expect them to exercise any but a general control, and, while an honest and zealous Amildar finds himself unequal to the very large addition in the shape of Police work, an Amildar, unlike the one above referred to, is not at a loss to find opportunities of evading his responsibility. Amildars also being above my power of punishment, I find myself at times in a delicate position when the work of my Department suffers from the inefficiency or unwillingness of an Amildar, it being difficult to apportion blame between the Amildar and the Inspector. As between the Deputy Commissioner and his Police Assistant Commissioner, I propose defining their powers and responsibilities in the following manner. The Deputy Commissioners should not interfere except on appeal, with the powers of punishment, appointment and promotion of subordinates conferred in Dewan's Proceedings No. 107—2, dated 6th May 1885, and that their connection with the appointment and punishment of Jamadars and of the officials of the District Police Office establishment should be confined to that of vetoing objectionable nominations and punishments. I have reason to believe that, the practice at present is not uniform in these respects and in some instances there is, on the part of Deputy Commissioners, a degree of interference too minute to be conducive to the strict maintenance of those indispensable relations of subordinate and superior which ought to subsist between the lower grades and the Police Assistant Commissioners who are held answerable for bad work and to whom the subordinates should look to for rewards and punishments. In the matter of detection and investigation, I am afraid some Deputy Commissioners do not enter with zest into the history of important cases or afford the Police real and useful guidance. Their interference in cases is too often ineffective. They ought to give Police Assistant Commissioners very large discretion, holding them responsible for good work and reporting them for bad work ; at the same time, if there is any instance of gross failure, Deputy Commissioners ought not to hesitate to take the direction of detection under their personal guidance, setting aside Police Assistants when necessary. In short, they should be the Heads of the Police more than in name, and their interference less frequent and more effective and decisive than now. Under the present system, their power for interference is unlimited, and yet they often hold their Police Assistants responsible for miscarriage. The principle which ought to govern the policy of Deputy Commissioners is non-interference, careful watching and decisive personal action when necessary. In thus requiring Deputy Commissioners to afford Police Assistant Commissioners a large measure of freedom of action and in giving them also power to set aside Police Assistant Commissioners in extreme cases, we will be, on the one hand, vesting in Deputy Commissioners a real share of responsibility and on the other, awakening in the minds of Police Assistant Commissioners a sense of the risk of being set aside for negligence. In this connection, I beg to invite attention to my remarks in the introductory portion of the Police Administration Report for 1887 as per copy appended.

3. Similarly, Amildars should not be permitted to evade responsibility by holding up the Inspector for blame. When an Amildar finds that an Inspector or Jamadar is not doing his duty, he must unhesitatingly take up the investigation of cases, submitting Special Diaries himself and setting aside the subordinate officer if need be. Cases actually investigated by Amildars are few. In the majority of instances they rest content with issuing instructions and take no more active part. That was not intended in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings

of 1880; nor is it conducive to efficient administration. Each Officer, Amildar or Inspector, should be held individually responsible for each case investigated by him. It would certainly be an advantage if the relative responsibilities of Amildars and Inspectors should be thus clearly defined and stated.

4. I now come to another point of, by no means subordinate importance, concerning a very serious anomaly the removal of which its urgently called for. There is as things stand too much facility for Officers changing from the Police to the General Department. There is a tendency to use the Police Department as a stepping-stone for promotion and getting away from it as soon as that promotion is assured. An Assistant Commissioner employed in the Police Department has only to prove his incapacity or unwillingness for the difficult work of this service, to get out of my heads. I leave it to Government to consider whether, under such circumstances on this Department is likely to be attractive to the efficient and what sort of control I can exercise over the non-efficient. This system of transfer has had a bad effect on the Department. Frequent transfers impair efficiency by the consequent loss of local knowledge and influence. Unless there is a separate service in which Officers must sink or float according to their qualifications and exertions, this undesirable state of things must continue. Intolerance of control or discipline, unwillingness to master the intricacies of the work, shirking out-door work, indifference to reprimands and bad work, are the inevitable consequences of this system. The evils are so obvious that I shall not take up time in dilating upon them.

5. If separate grading of Police Assistant Commissioners which, the interests of the service so urgently demand, be decided upon, I have to urge the kindred question of pay for consideration. The difficult and onerous character of the work is well known. The Public Works, the Survey, the Forest and even the Revenue and Judicial Departments have comparatively light work, involving less anxiety, less temptation and less responsibility, considerations which ought in some respects to influence the amount of remuneration. Of all Departments of Government, that which presents the greatest difficulties, risks and temptations is the Police Department. A Police Officer has to ferret out evidence, appreciate its value and learn how to properly unfold it before the Judge or Magistrate. He must be well versed in human motives and character, observant and yet reticent and still when he has done his best and really called into play much skill and judgment, he must be prepared at times to see his cases collapse from various causes. Further the Police Officer must be ready in resource and quick in action: failure of such times, especially if leading to disastrous results, often means disgrace if not ruin—whilst success should imply credit and with it tangible rewards, but which are not available at present. In cholera and small-pox epidemics and the like, the services of Police Officers are much in request, and I can say unhesitatingly that as a rule on such occasions, they cheerfully and readily come to the front. The Police Assistant Commissioner, moreover, has to make large sacrifices of personal comforts. He is liable to be called out at any moment and at all hours, and required to undertake long journeys upon the shortest notice. The question, however, is not only one of fair pay, but of the retention of trained hands in the same line where they first gained their experience.

6. In grading Police Assistant Commissioners, I would propose to deal with the existing men under two divisions; the first to consist of Officers who will be borne on the general gradation of Assistant Commissioners temporarily lent to the Police Department and the second of purely Police Officers. The former upon approved service may, at any time, be allowed the option of reverting to the general line, while the latter should be permanently attached to the Police service, exceptional good work or merit being specially rewarded by transfer or promotion to the general ranks. I propose two grades of Police Officers. Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, with a Probationer fully trained and ready to relieve Assistant Superintendents on leave or otherwise absent, till it should fall to his turn to be appointed as an Assistant Superintendent. I submit a scale of pay which may be sanctioned but need not be given effect to in full and which may gradually, under sanction of His Highness' Government, be filled up according to good work.

Police Superintendent	..	2	on Rs. 550
Do	..	2	„ 450
Assistant Superintendents	..	3	„ 350
Do	..	4	„ 300

Probationer ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200.

The Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents will be distributed as follows:—

1 Inspector General's Office.
8 Districts.
1 French Rocks Sub-Division.
1 Railway Police.

11

It will be seen that in thus fixing the scale I propose that Police Superintendents and Assistants should, while serving in the Police Department, get a higher scale of pay than their equal grades in the Revenue Department. The permanent scale being thus decided upon and fixed, I would propose arranging the existing Officers under the following scale which may be given effect to at once:—

2	Superintendents of Police on	Rs.	450
2	Assistant Superintendents	„	350
3	Do Superintendents	„	300
4	Do Superintendents	„	250
1	Probationer	„	100 to 200

If the scale is approved, I shall submit a further nominal list for sanction.

7. As an encouragement to deserving Inspectors, I beg most strongly to recommend that a scale of Inspectors on Rs. 70 + 15, one for each District, may be sanctioned. The grades will be kept open till decidedly meritorious service is shown deserving of promotion. Upon the approval of this proposal, I shall submit the usual proposition statement for sanction.

8. Lastly, and I trust I shall not be considered as asking for too much, I would beg the favor that hereafter when an Inspector by approved service is selected for the post of Amildar, he may be promoted to that grade and then seconded and allowed to remain in the Police. It will not be necessary to always adhere to this principle but it will be advisable at times. In fact I know now of an able Inspector whose promotion to Amildar would be a great loss unless he were allowed to remain on in the Police.

From the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 194—26, dated Bangalore, 18th April 1891.

In continuation of this Office letter No. 2919—371, dated 30th ultimo, I have the honor to submit, for consideration a few additional observations mainly bearing upon the drawback of the dual control of the District Police under the Police Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Commissioner. As it is not my intention in this communication to enter into individual particulars, I refrain from citing instances, of which I can quote many, if the Government wish to be placed in possession of the same. The drawback I refer to is day by day shown to be more and more injurious to Police Administration and, there is an urgent need for some remedy which is my reason and apology for bringing this matter again to notice.

2. The first of the evils of the dual control is the long and almost paralysing delays on the part of Deputy Commissioners in responding to requisitions from me. Even references from the Dewan's Office are not attended to with that degree of promptitude which is due to orders from the Head of the Government. Petitions referred from me or the Dewan's Office containing allegations of miscarriage of justice or abuse of official authority are disregarded. References on the simplest matters require weeks and months to answer, and this chronic delay extends to even graver matters. For these delays the present system of addressing Deputy Commissioners even in cases of common routine is mainly answerable. The reference has to go to the Deputy Commissioner. In the midst of other work, presumed to be equally pressing, the Deputy Commissioner who may be in camp sends the paper to the Police Department at Head-Quarters, from whence the paper is sent on to the Police Assistant Commissioner in camp. The paper has sometimes to travel over the whole District before it reaches the Officer who is likely to furnish a complete reply to the reference. If unfortnately, a further reference to the Amildar becomes necessary, an additional cause for delay occurs. To this cause of delay have to be added others arising from indecision, want of mastery of the subject and perhaps incapacity to deal with so many varying subjects.

3. Deputy Commissioners exercise practically no control over the work of the Police and they do not lend them much material help or guidance. In my Report for 1886, I remarked "practical and regular teaching and example before a case is sent up for trial is what is wanted. Subsequent fault-finding when the case has broken down owing to incomplete investigation is comparatively but of little avail." The policy of Deputy Commissioners ought to be, as I submitted in my last communication to Government on this subject, non-interference, careful watching and decisive personal action. But the practice on the part of most Deputy Commissioners is characterised by interference more especially in matters of detail and of patronage, no watching and no personal action; no guidance before trial or during investigation of cases, and lastly holding up Police Assistant Commissioners for ultimate failure.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st November 1891.

4. Deputy Commissioners as a general rule, appear overwhelmed with their other work, but whether this is the result of avoidable or unavoidable causes it is not for me to say. They appear wanting in firmness in dealing with defaulting subordinates, without whose assistance Police Administration is impossible. These defects are not capable of being rectified by frequent censure or criticism, because Deputy Commissioners are high functionaries, are District Magistrates and are the Executive Heads of Districts.

5. If Deputy Commissioners would only confine themselves to their functions as District Magistrates directing the Police in the matter of crime and never interfering in departmental details, it would be a great advantage. As it is, the subordinate Magistrates require as much supervision of their work as the Police, whose operations, the Police Assistant Commissioner, checks and guides. If Deputy Commissioners would perform their due share of Magisterial work, closely watch the trials of cases by subordinate Magistrates and, rectify unnecessary adjournments, lenient punishments and capricious acquittals and discharges, they will do far more real good than by continuing to be the Departmental Heads of the District Police. As District Magistrates, they may be held responsible for the state of crime. They may issue any instructions in regard to the detection or prevention of crime which the Police may be bound to obey. In short, their position might be one of real and positive responsibility and not as it is at present one of plenty of powers of interference without liability to blame for failures. On this subject I may appropriately quote the remarks of an able Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. "Magistrates" says he "are often only too ready to throw the responsibility for failure on the Police. The Chief Com- "missioner considers that, if the Police of a District are bad and their work unsuccessful, the "officer principally responsible for this, is the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner "is bound to see that the Police are properly instructed, controlled and directed by the District "Superintendent and the superior native officers. He is also bound to see that the subordinate "Magistrates make full and adequate inquiries into cases before them and are not content with "merely recording the evidence the Police lay before them." A Magistrate trying or inquiring "into case must himself use every effort to arrive at the truth.

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"The District Magistrate is specially charged with the duty of seeing that the Police do their work of investigation properly and, promptly and if a case is sent up for trial after an incomplete investigation and with insufficient evidence, the responsibility must be shared between him and the District Superintendent."

In this Province Deputy Commissioners do not confine themselves to their functions of District Magistrates nor do they take any active or useful part in investigations.

6. I need hardly urge that this is a state of things which calls for urgent reform. A District Magistrate of resource and capacity will be at no loss to devise means for keeping himself thoroughly acquainted with not only the state of crime of his District, but of the efficiency or otherwise of the Police Officer and his subordinates. He will issue specific instructions in particular cases which, the Police would be bound to obey. The Diaries of Police Assistant Commissioners can be submitted through him for any remarks he may have to offer in the matter of crime. Lastly, he can have a voice in the appointment of Inspectors. This is confining strictly to functions vested in them by the Code of Criminal Procedure. When Mysore was handed over to Native rule, it seemed to be a prevalent impression that the Officers of the Public Works Department would be somewhat behind hand, but subsequent experience has amply illustrated the fallacy of such idea. Would however there be the present standared of efficiency and regularity of work, if Executive and Assistant Engineers had to be addressed through Deputy Commissioners and their replies received in like manner? I think there is only one reply and that "certainly not." Divided responsibility, growing delays, discouragements, if not in difference consequent thereon added to the fear of giving offence, would tend to alter individual character and freedom of action to even the lowering of the general standard of efficiency, or if it did not come to this pass, still there would be a tendency to retrogression or decline. I therefore venture to assert that if more scope be allowed to individual responsibility and energy, an invaluable *esprit de corps* will be maintained which will ensure in the separated Police service results not less favorable than in the Public Works Department and with this decided further advantage that, in course of time there will rise to the front, some officers at least to widen the field of selections by Government for posts in Revenue and other branches of the Administration.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st November 1891.

CAMP No. 450—60, DATED MYSORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The principal questions submitted by the Inspector General of Police for the orders of Government are:—

1st. That the Police powers and duties of Deputy Commissioners should be defined in a more definite way than is the case at present, or the Deputy Commissioners should be relieved altogether of Departmental control over the Police Department;

2ndly, That the Amildars do not make efficient Heads of Taluk Police;

& 3rdly, That the Police Assistants should be graded separately by themselves as Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police and should be better paid than they are at present.

2. The Government have given their best consideration to these questions and have had the advantage of discussing them personally with Mr. Ricketts.

3. Upon the 1st question, the Government are of opinion that the Deputy Commissioners should, in the interests of an efficient Police administration, continue to be the Heads of Police in their respective Districts. The policy which should regulate their interference, as enunciated by Mr. Ricketts in para 2 of his letter of 30th March 1891, is, in the opinion of the Government, very reasonable; and in supersession of the Memo appended to the late Police Secretary's Circular Order No. 107—2, dated 6th May 1885, the Government are now pleased to issue for future guidance, the Memo appended to these orders.

4. Upon the 2nd question, the Government are free to confess that Amildars as Heads of Taluk Police, have not fulfilled the expectations formed of them when in 1879-80 they were re-invested with Police functions. The Government think that the experiment of relieving them of Police duties (except of course the exercise of such control over the Police as they are entitled to exercise as Magistrates under the Code of Criminal Procedure) may perhaps be tried in 2 selected Districts, *viz.*, in one Head-Quarter District and in one Muffasil District to be selected by Mr. Ricketts. The experiment must however be introduced gradually as competent Inspectors are or become available. When an Inspector is placed in charge of a Taluk in the selected District, his salary may have to be raised somewhat. Should the Inspector General wish such an experiment to be introduced into any particular Taluk or Taluks, he will submit a recommendation to that effect in due course.

5. There is much force in Mr. Ricketts' remarks regarding the necessity for placing the Police Assistants in a list separate from the other Assistants, though in a small service like ours, such separation must necessarily make somewhat unequal the chances of promotion in separate Departments. The Government are however unable to agree with the Inspector General in his opinion that the Police Superintendents should be better paid than Assistant Commissioners. So long as the two classes of officers are equal in point of qualifications and general ability, the harder work of the Police Department, is no doubt some ground for better pay to the officers of that Department. But the Revenue and Magisterial service should contain the best available talent; and when this is secured, as the Government hope to be able to do, the Police Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents may well be paid salaries somewhat lower than those of Assistant Commissioners, though in themselves liberal. Under these circumstances, the Government sanction the following scale of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police and Police Probationers:—

One for each District	8	2 Superintendents of the 1st Class on Rs. 450 each.
For French Rocks Sub-Division ...	1	3 Superintendents of the 2nd Class on Rs. 350 each.
For Railway Police	1	3 Assistant Superintendents of the 1st Class on Rs. 300 each.
For Office	1	3 Assistant Superintendents of the 2nd Class on Rs. 250 each.
Total ..	11	2 Police Probationers from Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 200.
Police Probationers to be available for acting appointments of Assistant Superintendents of Police	2	
Grand Total .	13	13

The maximum monthly cost of the scale now sanctioned will be Rs. 4,000.

6. The scale as above will, as regards the number in each grade, not be immediately adopted. Under such circumstances, the following appointments in the Police Department are directed :—

1. Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.	To be Superintendent of Police, 1st Class.
2. Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.	
3. Mr. J. W. Knight, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	To be Superintendents of Police, 2nd Class.
4. Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
5. Mr. P. R. W. Wetherall, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
6. Mr. V. N. Gopalaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
7. Mr. C. Handin, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
8. Mr. M. Chengaiya Chetty, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	To be Assistant Superintendents of Police, 2nd Class.
9. Mr. G. Denning, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
10. Mr. M. Nanjaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
11. Mr. Mir Kamaluddin Ali Khan, Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class.	
12. Mr. Devaraj Ars, Revenue Probationer.	To be Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police.
13. Abdul Rahim Mekri, B. A., Deputy Amildar.	

7. The names of the above mentioned 11 Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police will be retained on the Assistant Commissioners' list, notwithstanding their appointment as above, in order to draw attention to the fact that they are available in the future for appointments higher than those of Assistant Commissioners in the general service, but till so promoted, they must look to their own Departments for advancement. If the Officers in question qualify themselves by passing the examinations prescribed for Assistant Commissioners under the rules in force for the time being, their relative positions in the Assistant Commissioners list will be maintained ; but the names of such as fail to qualify themselves within the next three years will be removed from the list of Assistant Commissioners without further notice, and they will not be eligible for promotion to the higher appointments of the general service.

8. Mr. B. Sitaramaiya, at present in charge of the Police of the Shimoga District, will revert as Amildar.

9. Mr. Syed Udin (Head-Quarter Inspector), in charge of the Chitaldroog Police, will report himself to the Inspector General of Police, for employment as Special Detective officer on Rs. 200 a month.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Mysore Government.
The Registrar, Chief Court, for the information of the Judges of the Chief Court.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st November 1891.

MEMO.

In supersession of the Memo published with Circular Order No. 107—2, dated 6th May 1885, the following Memo of the powers and duties of Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police (other than those under the Criminal Procedure Code or other law) is published hereunder for information and guidance of all concerned:—

I. Powers and duties of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police—

1. To appoint and dismiss Constables and Dafadars:
   Appeals against such dismissals to lie to the Deputy Commissioners.
2. To nominate Jamadars and submit such nomination to the Deputy Commissioners who may veto any such nomination and require the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent to submit a fresh nomination.
3. To receive Taluk and Head-Quarter Inspector's Diaries; to pass orders on them and submit important Diaries to the Deputy Commissioner.
4. To hold investigations in important cases.
5. To inspect all Stations and check all Registers, or, when he is unable to go himself, to depute the Head-Quarter Inspector to do so.
6. To have entire charge of the Establishment of the District Head-Quarter Police Office attached to the Deputy Commissioner and to make all his proposals in his Diaries only.
7. To submit weekly Diaries to the Deputy Commissioner, who will forward them with his remarks and recommendations to the Inspector General of Police.
8. To send extracts of such Diaries affecting a Sub-Division to the Sub-Division Officer, who, if he has any special remarks to offer, may communicate such remarks to the Deputy Commissioner.
9. To receive and to check all special and Station-House Diaries and to pass orders on them.

II. Powers and duties of the Deputy Commissioner—

1. General supervision and ultimate responsibility in all matters connected with the Police Administration of his District.
2. To confirm or veto Police Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent's nomination of Jamadars and to entertain and dispose of appeals against dismissals of Constables and Dafadars.
3. To nominate Inspectors, submitting Police Officer's recommendation or opinion to the Inspector General of Police.
4. To issue such instructions as he may deem fit whether when sought for by the Police Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents, or not.
5. To receive first information reports in heinous cases.
6. To receive Police Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent's weekly Diaries and to submit them with his remarks to the Inspector General of Police.
7. To watch the detection of crime in his District; when the Police Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent fails satisfactorily to deal with the investigation of any important crime, to supersede him as regards such investigation and to take the same into his own hands or to depute a qualified Assistant Commissioner to make it. An Assistant Commissioner so deputed, shall exercise all the powers of an investigating Police Officer.
8. To take adequate precautions for protection of person and property and preservation of order throughout the District and generally to be responsible for the prevention of crime in his District as far as possible.
9. To report any Police Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent what is remiss or otherwise unsatisfactory in the discharge of his duty.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General,)—dated 1st November 1891.

READ :-

Orders and Notifications No. 484, 490 and 450—60, dated 1st November 1891, regarding Sub-Division Officers and Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police.

CAMP NO. 461—69, DATED MYSORE, 1st NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—Separate Sub-Division Officers and separate Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police being appointed, the number of Assistant Commissioners and Probationary Assistant Commissioners required for general executive duty and for employment in the Government Head-quarter's Office is fixed as follows:—

For General duty—one for each District and one extra for each of the Districts of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga ..	11
For Treasury charge, one for each District	8
For Government Head-quarter's Office for the various Departments	4
For the Camp Office and in attendance upon the Dewan ..	2
Probationary Assistant Commissioners, one to be attached to Bangalore and another to Mysore, to be available to fill acting appointments of Assistant Commissioners ..	2
Total....	27

2. The following scale of Assistant Commissioners and Probationary Assistant Commissioners is accordingly sanctioned:—

			Maximum Monthly Cost. Rs.
1st Class Assistant Commissioners	4 on Rs. 450	=	1,800
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners	4 on Rs. 400	=	1,600
3rd Class Assistant Commissioners	6 on Rs. 300	=	1,800
4th Class Assistant Commissioners	11 on Rs. 250	=	2,750
Probationary Assistant Commissioners	2 on Rs. 200	=	400
	27	Total....	8,350

3. The numerical strength sanctioned as above is considered essential for efficient administration, but the cost as above will not be immediately incurred. The scale as per Proceedings No. 278-87—14, dated the 8th April 1886, has long been found to be insufficient and a larger scale has practically been adopted for sometime past.

The subjoined table compares the scale hitherto in force and the maximum scale n sanctioned and the *ad-interim* scale immediately to be adopted.

Scale hitherto in force. (1)			Revised Scale now sanctioned (2)			Proposed *ad-interim* Scale. (3)		Difference between columns (1) and (3).	
Class of appointment and rate of pay.	No.	Monthly cost Rs.	Class of appointment and rate of pay.	No.	Monthly cost maximum Rs.	No.	Monthly cost Rs.	No.	Monthly cost Rs.
Assistant Commissioners (including Sub-Division Officers and Police Assistants.			*Assistant Commissioners.*						
1st Class at Rs. 500	3	1,500	1st Class at Rs. 450	4	1,800	4	1,800		
2nd Class at Rs. 400	4	1,600	2nd Class at Rs. 400	4	1,600	3	1,200		
3rd Class at Rs. 300	8	2,400	3rd Class at Rs. 300	6	1,800	3	900		
4th Class at Rs. 250	10	2,500	4th Class at Rs. 250	11	2,750	10	2,500		
Vacancies	2	500		25	7,950	20	6,400		
Officiating Assistant Commissioners, 4th Class ...	8	1,850	Probationary Assistant Commissioners at Rs. 200 each	2	400	6	1,200		
	35	10,350	*Police.*	27	8,350	26	7,600		
Probationary Assistant Commissioners ...	2	450	Superintendent of Police, 1st Class, at Rs. 450 ...	2	900	1	450		
Treasury Allowances of 2 Munsiffs	2	100	Superintendents of Police, 2nd Class, at Rs. 350 ...	3	1,050	4	1,400		
	39	10,900	Assistant Superintendents of Police, 1st Class, at Rs. 300	3	900	...	...		
Superintendent of Police	1	450	Assistant Superintendents of Police, 2nd Class, at Rs. 250	3	750	6	1,500		
	40	11,350	Probationers, Rs. 100 rising to 200 ...	2	400	2	200		
				13	4,000	15	3,550		
			Sub-Division Officers.						
			1st Class at Rs. 700	1	700	...	...		
			2nd Class at Rs. 600	1	600	3	1,800		
Town Magistrate	1	500	3rd Class at Rs. 500	2	1,000	1	500		
Lent to Revenue Survey Department ...	1	400		4	2,300	4	2,300		
			Town Magistrates at Rs. 500	2	1,000	2	900		
			Lent to Revenue Survey Department ...	2	900	2	750		
Grand Total.....	42	12,250	Grand Total.....	48	16,550	47	15,100	+ 5	+ 2,850

4. It will be seen from the above that the immediate increase in number is 5, and in monthly cost Rs. 2,850. The better pay of four Sub-Division Officers instead of only two getting Rs. 500 and less, costs Rs. 2,300 a month, which accounts for at least Rs. 1,300 of the proposed increase.

5. Separate orders will issue regarding the promotions of the present Assistant Commissioners.

T. ANANDA ROW.
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.

CAMP No. 471—79, DATED MYSORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The following distribution of Assistant Commissioners and Probationary Assistant Commissioners is ordered, and the Deputy Commissioners will, until further orders, employ them on the duties specified below :—

District.	General Duty.	Treasury Charge.
Bangalore District ...	1. Mr. C. V. Raghavacharlu. 2. „ S. Vaidyanatha Iyer. 3. „ B. Kumaraswami Naik, B. A., (Probationary Assistant Commissioner).	Mr. M. Annaji Rao.
Mysore District ...	1. Mr. B. Krishnaiengar. 2. „ N. Narasimmaiengar. 3. „ R. B. Plumer, (Probationary Assistant Commissioner).	Mr. H. Nanjunda Raj Ars.
Hassan District ...	Mr. P. Panchanatha Rao.	Mr. V. Srinivasacharlu, (Probationary Assistant Commissioner).
Kadur District ...	Mr. Narayanaiengar.	Mr. J. G. North.
Shimoga District ...	1. Mr. N. Chelviengar. 2. „ B. Ramaswami Iyer, B. A.	Mr. K. Nagesha Rao.
Chitaldroog District ...	Mr. Syed Amir Hasan, (Probationary Assistant Commissioner).	Mr. N. Venkat Rao.
Tumkur District ...	Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao.	Mr. A. Raghavendra Rao.
Kolar District ...	Mr. A. Coopoosawmy Mudaliar.	Mr. K. S. Doraswami Iyer.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.

CAMP No. 480-83, DATED MYSORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—Malnad local allowances are at present allowed only to the Amildars of Manjarabad and Mudgere. It is desirable to attach similar local allowances for other Malnad Taluks where the expenses of living and climatic inconveniences are equally great. Rs. 25 a month will be attached as local allowance to certain Semi-Malnad

Taluks and to Malnad Sub-Taluks. The following Malnad allowances are accordingly sanctioned with effect from 1st November 1891 :—

		Rs.
1.	Manjarabad Taluk	50
2.	Mudgere do	50
3.	Koppa do	50
4.	Tirthahalli do	50
5.	Nagar do	50
6.	Sagar do	50
7.	Chikmagalur do	25
8.	Sorab do	25
9.	Shikarpur do	25
10.	Shimoga do	25
11.	Belur do	25
12.	Yedahalli Sub-Taluk	25
13.	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	25

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Districts.
The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.

READ :—

Report on the Government Botanical Gardens and Parks in Bangalore for the year 1890-91.

No. 8482—891, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The report submitted by Mr. Cameron is very interesting, and Part II especially contains very useful information, in regard to the experimental cultivation of foreign plants. The large increase in the attendance of visitors to the Lal-Bagh is a sign of the growing popularity of this pleasure garden.

2. The season was, on the whole, favorable. The south-west monsoon was a very light one, but that of the north-east was a full and evenly distributed fall, which made the garden crops unusually productive.

3. Arrangements are being made for procuring the services of a trained Head gardener, through the Director of Kew Gardens, which will admit of a better supervision of the several gardens and parks, the field work in connection with which has of late considerably increased.

4. The acquisition of a further piece of land recommended in the previous year's report is now an accomplished fact, and the Lal-Bagh now possesses an excellent frontage.

5. The animals and birds have been well cared for, and due precautions taken for the protection of visitors.

6. The two usual half-yearly Horticultural Shows were held at the Lal-Bagh during the year; but, owing to the inclemency of the weather, the monsoon exhibition was a financial failure, the receipts from both shows being only Rs. 328-14-0, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,258-6-6.

7. The Superintendent states that the planting of the Heldal Plantation has been practically completed, and suggests that some of the seedlings of the large-leaved Mahogany raised therein should be established in some local plantation. He is requested to place himself in communication with the Inspector General of Forests with a view to the experiments being tried in some of the plantations in the vicinity of Bangalore.

8. Mr. Cameron asks for the services of 10 convicts for labor in the Cubbon Park. Some prisoners were formerly allotted for this work, and it may be ascertained, by a separate application to the Inspector-General of Prisons, if any could now be spared.

9. Among the attempts at experimental cultivation, that of the grafting of the coffee plant is an important one, and its results will be watched with interest.

The extension of coffee cultivation under tank and well irrigation is strongly advocated by the Superintendent. The distribution of the plants may be made through District Officers to such land-holders as may be willing to try the experiment.

10. Two more experiments were made in growing cotton under irrigation. That at Nanjangud was practically a failure, the reasons for which are not stated; it was probably owing to the absence of suitable land as there was none to select from in the locality. That at Seringapatam, however, showed better results. Further trials should be made on suitable land which may, if necessary, be rented temporarily for the purpose.

11. The expenditure on account of the Lal-Bagh under all heads amounted to Rs. 18,476-10-4. Nearly Rs. 2,000 were realised by the sale of plants, while the value of the "gratis issues" is estimated at Rs. 1,355.

12. The thanks of Government will be communicated to the gentlemen who made donations to the garden; to such of them as take an interest in horticulture and to the Directors of other Botanical gardens, copies of the present report may be sent.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Superintendent, Government Gardens.

Read the following letter from the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department No. 98, dated 30th October 1891:—

With reference to the Proceedings of Government No. 6999—Cir. 123, dated 16th September 1891, but only received by me on the 21st October, I have the honor to report for the information of Government that I note a total of 64 bulls will probably be required for issue in accordance with the above Proceedings. At present there are in my Reserve Depôt 80 bulls old and young, ranging from 13 years to 6, out of which the 64 will have to be supplied.

2. In addition to these a few 5 year olds may be given. All of these are not very good as some of them have been returned from herds as not getting good stock, but probably they will do well enough for the object for which they are required.

3. I would request that orders should be issued to they Deputy Commissioners to apply at an early date for the number of bulls they require, as they should be distributed in the next two months. The Reserve Depôt will be in the Gulur Bore Kaval near Tumkur and the bulls should be sent for to that kaval. The price per each bull will vary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 only, half of which will, in accordance with the orders of Government, be charged to the raiyats.

4. If due notice of the intention had been given to the Department, more young stock would have been reserved as bulls. I would also point out that the Proceedings of Government were passed without my being at all consulted in the matter.

No. 8774-83—Cir. 149, dated Bangalore, 13th November 1891.

Order thereon.—The letter read above will be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of the several Districts, with a request that they will at once apply to the Amrut Mahal Department for the bulls they require.

2. Government Proceedings dated 10th February 1891, No. 1297-82 should have been communicated to the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department and his opinion invited. The omission was an oversight.

T. ANANDA ROW.
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, of Districts.
The Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department.
The Director of Agriculture and Statistics in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 25th November 1891.

READ :—

Report on the Government Stud Farm, Horse Breeding Operations, Kunigal, for the year 1890-91.

No. 9244—131, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH NOVEMBER 1891.

REVIEW THEREON.—The report which was due on the 15th June was received in this office only on the 17th November 1891, after several reminders; and the Military Secretary is requested to submit the report in future punctually, so as to reach this office on or before the date prescribed.

2. At the beginning of the year under review, there were 10 stallions, of which 2 were disposed of as being useless for a stud. Three fresh additions were received raising the number to 11.

3. Ten stallions were used for covering, the number of mares covered being 149 (exclusive of 18 mares, the property of private gentlemen), the result of which will not be known till after the close of the year. 44 foals were dropped during the period under review, being the result of the coverings of the previous year, when 160 mares were covered by 12 sires.

4. Thirty-four colts and fillies were transferred to the ranks as against 36 in the previous year. 12 died and six were sold as being undersized or unfit for the service.

5. The loss by death among the young stock was 12 against 11 in the previous year, and it is reported that the climate during the year was very unfavorable to the young stock.

6. The receipts and expenditure of the Farm for the past 3 years are given below. It is to be noted that the expenditure is exclusive of the cost of the keep of brood mares and stallions and of the pay of Officers and Military guard :—

		Receipts.		Expenditure.
		Rs.		Rs.
1888-89	...	25,241	...	20,138.
1889-90	...	19,170	...	17,575.
1890-91	...	17,417	...	15,954.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th November 1891.

CAMP NO. 606-10½, DATED MYSORE, 15TH NOVEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The Press at Jagannmohan at Mysore has been a *quasi* Government institution with an establishment as shown in the annexed statement consisting of 18 hands costing Rs. 153 per mensem, of which Rs. 30 are paid by Government, Rs. 15 by the Palace, and the remainder by the Darbar Bakshi Mr. Narasim Iyengar who, with permission, has been using the Press for the printing of instructive Kanarese publications for the supply of Government Schools and useful works in Kanarese literature. With Presses, type and other stock partly belonging to Government and partly to the Palace, this Branch Press has been doing work for His Highness' Government when Government is at Mysore.

His Highness' Government are pleased to direct that the Press be entirely treated as a Government Institution, and the hands borne on the Government establishments, with effect from 1st October 1891.

The Government will take over at a valuation of a portion of the books in stock and Mr. Narasim Iyengar will submit a list of them at an early date. Of the unfinished work now on hand, another list should be furnished, and the Government will then decide what may be printed at Government expense and what at private expense.

The Branch Press should be made self-supporting, and with this view, it will be allowed to undertake private jobs when the state of public work will permit. It should also be entrusted with a portion of the work now done at Head-Quarters under great pressure and some inconvenience, such as that of printing Archæological Inscriptions, useful manuscripts in connection with the Oriential Library, and forms and other matter for the several Government Departments. All work turned out at the Branch Press should be valued at local market rates and the profit and loss accounts submitted to Government by the Superintendent of the Government Press at the end of every month, with a copy of every work turned out.

The Foreman Rajappa will, under Mr. Narasim Iyengar's orders, prepare a complete inventory of all stock, furniture and machinery now in the Branch establishment, distinguishing those which belong to the Government, and those which belong to the Palace. The latter will be taken over at a valuation.

If during the next few months, it be found that the Press is not self-supporting, it will be necessary to consider the extent to which the establishment should be reduced.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Comptroller to Mysore Government
Mr. A. Narasim Iyengar, Darbar Bakshi.
The Superintendent, Government Press.
The Director of Archæological Researches.
The Education Secretary.
The Palace Controller for information.

C. No. 611. Copy to Foremen, Government Branch Press, Mysore, for information and guidance.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th November 1891.

Statement showing the monthly cost of the Establishment of the Mysore Government Branch Press at Mysore.

	Name and Designation.	Paid by— Government	Palace Department.	Darbar Bakshi.	Total Amount.	Remarks.
	FOREMAN.					
1	B. C. Rajappa	30 0 0	... ...	20 0 0	50 0 0	
	COMPOSITORS.					
2	Chennappa	... ...	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	
3	Viswanath Prasad ...	... ...	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 0 0	
4	Puttanna	... ...	... ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	
5	Lakshmipati	.. ..	... ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	
6	Lingappa	... ...	... ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
7	Singraiya	... .	... ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
8	Gopal Rao	... ...	... .	5 0 0	5 0 0	
	PRINTERS.					
9	Subbaiya	... ...	... ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	
10	Venkata	... ...	... ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	
11	Subbaraju	... .	... ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	
	ATHOL PRESSMAN.					
12	Mada	... .	... ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
	BINDERS.					
13	Emamodin	... ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
14	Raia Husen	... .	... ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	
15	Subbajetti	... ...	... ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	
16	Shamodin	... ...	... ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	
	SWEEPER.					
17	Sidda	... ...	... ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	
	PEON.					
18	Basavaiya	... ...	... ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
	Total Rs.....	30 0 0	15 0 0	108 0 0	153 0 0	

ABSTRACT.

Number and Designation of Workmen.	Paid by— Government.	Palace Department.	Darbar Bakshi.	Total Amount.
1 Foreman	30	...	20	50
7 Compositors	...	10	40	50
3 Printers	...	...	144	144
1 Athol Pressman ...	...	...	5	5
4 Binders	...	5	20¼	25¼
2 Servants	..	...	8	8
Total Rs.....	30	15	108	153

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
303.	2nd	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that C. Krishna Rao, Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class and invested with certain powers and that he is also invested with the powers of a Magistrate of Police.
8155—888.	3rd	The Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of the Kadur District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
8356—879.	Do	The Inspector General of Prisons.	Sanctioning the remission of 190 days of the sentence passed on Rama, a convict in the Shimoga Jail, and his release on the 22nd of November 1891.
8401—300.	4th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Recording his letter No. 544, dated 19th September 1891, reporting the circumstances under which the Superintendent of Post Offices was asked to put in an application on stamp paper and to pay court fees for an authenticated copy of a criminal judgment required by him.
8388—164.	5th	The District Magistrate of the Shimoga District.	Forwarding copy of a letter No. 176—91 of the 24th ultimo from the 2nd Class Magistrate of the Udipi Taluk addressed to the Political Agent, Mysore, with a request that an application may be submitted for the surrender of Chandaiya Shetti of Anjar therein alluded to, who has been arrested at the instance of the Police Inspector of Tirthahalli on a charge of theft.
8434—324.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident.	Stating that the Police of the Sorab and Shikarpur Taluks have been trying their best to arrest Vobaiya, accused of theft of jewels, that the Police Jamadar of Shikarpur did not succeed in finding out the accused person in the Dharwar District, where the offence was committed and that the stolen property produced by the Dharwar Police still lies in the Shikarpur Taluk Magistrate's Court, and if desired, will be delivered over to the Dharwar authorities.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
7	8564-6—69.	6th	Surgeon-Major A. F. Dobson, M. B., Mr. T. Narahari Rao, District and Sessions Judge, Nundydroog Division and Mr. Choksi, Officiating Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.	Directing them to form themselves into commission, make a formal enquiry into the state of mind of Manja *alias* Bara who was accused of causing mischief by fire and confined in the Lunatic Asylum by reason of unsoundness of mind, and submit a report with their opinion as to whether Manja may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or any other person.
8	508.	Do	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that Revd. H. F. Doll, Superintendent and Missionary of the Strict Baptist Mission is empowered to solemnize marriages between Native Christians one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of Her Majesty within the territories of the Mysore State outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, and also to grant certificates of such marriages within the said territories.
9	8597—328.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
10	307.	7th	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Forwarding for publication in the Mysore Gazette copy of a Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 3542 I, dated 27th August 1891, declaring the officers who shall, in the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, discharge the duties of a District Judge under Section 64 of the Administrator General's Act II of 1874 as amended by Section 13 of Act II of 1890.
11	8606—92.	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above for needful action with the permission of the Judges of the Chief Court.
12	C. 566.	8th	Mr. M. Rama Rao, Mysore Govt. Public Prosecutor, Dharwar District.	Intimating that Government approve of his supporting conviction in the Shimoga bribery case, and that Government Advocate has been instructed.
13	8639-46—Cir. 146.	10th	The Deputy Commissioners of the Districts.	Stating that, as notices and summonses for service in the territories of His Highness the Nizam are received with dates of attendance fixed too close to admit of service being affected within the prescribed time, the Deputy Commissioners should, in future, allow a period of 5 weeks in case of summonses which are to be served in the City of Hyderabad, and 2 months in case of those summonses which are to be served in the Districts of His Highness the Nizam's territory.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
14	8646½—92½.	10th	The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
15	8619—336.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Requesting that a warrant may be issued under the Extradition Act for the arrest and surrender of Krishnamachari, accused of the offence of theft.
16	313.	11th	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that, in supersession of Notification No. 303, dated the 3rd instant, C. Shamaiengar, Amildar of the Mudgere Taluk, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of Police.
17	8710—93.	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
18	8710½—173½.	Do	The District Magistrate of the Kadur District.	Do do
19	8785—252.	13th	The District Magistrate of the Bangalore District.	Returning duly countersigned a license under the Arms Act.
20	8803—254.	14th	Do	Forwarding for information copy of a license issued under the Arms Act in favor of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, who intends to visit Bangalore and Mysore.
21	8801—308.	Do	The District Magistrate of the Mysore District.	Do do
22	8805—311.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Stating that, as the District Magistrate of Shimoga reported that the accused Chandaiya Shetti should be tried under the Treasure Trove Rule and not under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, the Taluk Magistrate of Udipi has accordingly been asked to release the accused.
23	8806—315.	Do	Do	Forwarding for the information of the Resident copies of correspondence relating to a case in which mischief by fire has been committed on some huts in the village of Medarahalli by certain soldiers of the Yorkshire Regiment during its encampment at Hebbal.
24	317.	Do	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, General Assistant Commissioner and 3rd Class Magistrate, Bangalore District, is empowered to take down evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
25	8809—94.	14th	The Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
26	9006-7—934.	16th	The Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the transfer of 50 prisoners from the Bangalore Central Jail to the jail in Mysore to be employed on the new Race Course, on the understanding that the cost of removing the prisoners by railway and the cost of guarding them while employed on the Mysore Race Course will be defrayed by the Race Course Committee.
27	9065—258.	18th	The District Magistrate of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding for information copies of licenses granted to two followers of His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur for carrying arms.
28	9066—314.	Do	The District Magistrate of the Mysore District.	Do do
29	9067—259.	Do	The District Magistrate of the Bangalore District.	Stating that a warrant was issued on the 16th instant for the arrest and surrender of one Krishnamachari, accused of theft.
30	9091—944.	Do	The Inspector General of Police.	Stating that life convicts Javara and Jugi Kuna whose release has been sanctioned by the Government of India, will be sent to Madras on the 12th January 1892.
31	9092—261.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
32	9093—945.	19th	The Inspector General of Prisons.	Sanctioning the remission of portion of the sentences passed upon the convicts Nanjakka and Basappa of the Shimoga Jail and their release on the 15th and 25th December 1891 respectively.
33	9185—355.	23rd	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Requesting that a fresh warrant may be issued for the arrest and surrender of one Bava charged with the offence of theft in a building.
34	9191—970.	Do	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Stating that instructions have been issued to the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore, to arrange for the temporary accommodation of certain life convicts, and for their being sent on under a proper guard to Mercara to be handed over to the Superintendent of the Mercara Jail.
35	9192—971.	Do	The Inspector General of Prisons.	Issuing instructions in the above matter.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
36	9193—972.	23rd	The Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.	Forwarding a copy of the above for information and guidance.
37	9220—977.	26th	The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.	Stating that Selim Khan, who is accused of having attempted to commit murder, may be sent from Yedahalli direct to Harihar, where he may be handed over to the Dharwar Police for deportation to Peshawar.
38	9385—98.	28th	The Registrar of the Chief Court.	Acknowledging receipt of his letter No 5492—144, dated 23rd November 1891, submitting calendar and copy of judgment in criminal case No. 1 of 1891 on the file of the Special 1st Class Magistrate, Kadur; and requesting him to forward a copy of Colonel Campbell's order of discharge in the said case, dated 28th April 1891, and also a copy of the Chief Court's Proceedings No. 3981—2153, dated 24th August 1891, with the various sheets carefully arranged and numbered in consecutive order.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30th November 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Exd.—B. G. R.

PART II.

REVENUE.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
1	8336—234.	3rd	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Sanctioning the remission of a moiety of wet assessment amounting to Rs. 69—13—9 on certain lands under the breached tank of Tavarekere in the Magadi Taluk for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91.
2	8337—248.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	Sanctioning the remission of a moiety of wet assessment amounting to Rs. 121—6—0 on certain lands under the Kondamari Doddakere tank in the Chintamani Taluk, which was breached for repairs by the Public Works Department.
3	298.	Do	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that certain lands in the Bangalore Taluk are required for the Bangalore-Hindupur Railway line.
4	8381—255.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
5	8397-8—238.	4th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the grant of certain land as Inam in favor of the Toti and Nirganti of the Hosahalli Village in the Hoskote Taluk, in lieu of their Inams submerged by the raising of the waste weir of the Doddaganahalli tank, subject to the payment of the usual jodi on the entire Inam held by the Toti and Niraganti, *viz.*, Rs. 3—8—0 and 0—8—0 respectively.
6	8383—322.	5th	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Explaining the delay caused in forwarding the returns of agricultural statistics, and stating that the reports on the Kunigal Farm and Botanical Gardens at Bangalore will be transmitted shortly.
7	8441-2—244.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the assignment of certain land as service Inam, in favor of the Talvar of Yemasandhi in the Belur Taluk, in lieu of his Inam lands rendered unfit for cultivation and consequently resigned by him and stating that the difference, *viz.*, Rs. 1-8-0 between the assessment

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				of the original Inam land and that now assigned should be recovered from him as jodi.
8	8807-8—259.	5th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning with remarks the remission of irrecoverable balances amounting to Rs. 3,554-9-1 of the Mulbagal Taluk for the years (from 1876-77 to 1889-90).
9	C. 548-50.	6th	The Inspector General of Forests, the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Government Advocate.	Granting permission to Mr. P. F. Hay to erect necessary buildings on Survey No. 90 at Hunsur for distilling sandal oil; stating that Government waive their right to impose a fine under Section 63, Clause 3 of the Land Revenue Code for appropriation of the land to other than agricultural purposes, and that the buildings should be used only for distilling sandal oil; and requesting the Government Advocate to submit the draft of a deed on the basis indicated in Proceedings No. 11957-9--203, dated 22nd July 1891, and the Deputy Commissioner to see whether a suitable site not open to the objection of the distillery possibly polluting the river water above the point where it is taken for drinking purposes cannot be found.
10	C. 567—9.	7th	The Deputy Commissioners of the Mysore, Bangalore and Shimoga Districts.	Requesting them to report hereafter the prices of grains by post to Revenue and Agricultural Department at Calcutta and not by telegrams.
11	8595—326.	Do	The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding for submission to the Government of India 5 printed copies of the return of food grains and salt in the State of Mysore for the fortnight ended 30th September 1891.
12	C. 584.	9th	The Excise Commissioner.	Requesting him to submit a statement showing the consumption of arrack in each taluk of the State of Mysore, the rate of consumption per head, the number of shops in each taluk and the population supplied by each shop, with his remarks as to the variation in the rate of consumption in each taluk and to state the estimated cost of carriage per gallon of arrack from the Central Depôt at Bangalore to the Head-quarters of each taluk.
13	8661-2—246.	10th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the allotment, on full assessment, of certain gomal land in the Byagadahalli Village, Manjarabad Taluk, for coffee cultivation.
14	8663-4—247.	Do	Do	Sanctioning the allotment, on coffee rates of assessment, of certain gomal land in the Chikan-

	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
				dur Village, Manjarabad Taluk, on condition of the applicant not interfering with the public pathway running through the same.
15	8668-9—173.	10th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant to Mr. A. P. Brito on permanent coffee tenure, of a certain gomal land in the Kesvinamane Village in the Chikmagalur Taluk.
16	8672—471.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Stating that the submission of the monthly statement of receipts in the Huzur Treasury should not have been discontinued without any orders of Government, and that the statement should be continued to be submitted, as it is required for the compilation of the demand, collection and balance statement.
17	8696—337.	11th	The Assistant to the Resident.	Forwarding for the submission to Government of India two copies of the return of prices current of food grains and salt in the Mysore State for the fortnight ended 31st October 1891.
18	8703-4—250.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant on full assessment of certain gomal land in the Hutanahalli Village of the Devanhalli Taluk to the raiyats for cultivation.
19	8705—257.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	Sanctioning the remission of a moiety of wet assessment on certain lands below the breached tanks of Kurudi and Doddamallakere in the Goribidnur Taluk, amounting to Rs. 368—2—0 for 1890-91.
20	8707-8—249.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant on full assessment for garden cultivation of certain gomal lands in the village of Doddaghatta, Arsikere Taluk.
21	8711-2—134.	Do	The Inspector General of Forests and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the remission of Rs. 106—4—0 being the assessment on certain land taken up in the Mallapur Village of the Arsikere Taluk for the Hirikalgudda State Forest, the arrears for 1889-90 and 1890-91 being remitted.
22	8743-4—136.	12th	Do	Sanctioning the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 89—12—0 on certain lands taken up for the Revenue Plantation in the Bidarakere and Singapatna Villages in the Hassan Taluk.
23	8756—L. 749.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Stating that the proposed levying of a fee of 2 pies on every sheep or goat slaughtered or

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				killed should be kept in abeyance, pending th passing of the Municipal Regulation which is un der the consideration of Government.
24	8786-7—251.	13th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant on assessment fo coffee cultivation of certain gomal land in th village of Hiriyur in the Marnhalli Hobli of th Manjarabad Taluk.
25	8788-9—252.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the grant on assessment o certain gomal land in the Hulaguttur Village Manjarabad Taluk, for drying grounds and build ing cooly lines.
26	8790-1—90.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant on full assessment of certain land in the village of Hurti of the Hiriyur Taluk.
27	8850-1—257.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the alienation of certain land in favor of the raiyats of Dodsulikere in the Closepet Taluk for re-building the village, the old village site, which is reported to be unhealthy, being assessed and given out for cultivation.
28	8852-3—309.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the grant, on assessment for cultivation, of certain land in the village of Chokkodanahalli in the Heggaddevankote Taluk.
29	8854-5—254.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the grant on full assessment of certain land in the village of Hirisadarahalli, Arsikere Taluk.
30	8856-7—255.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the grant on shraya tenure to one Gundappa of certain unassessed waste gomal land in the Dibburu Village of the Arsikere Taluk.
31	8858-9—256.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning the grant, on assessment, of certain gomal land in the Kamarige Village of the Hassan Taluk.
32	8860-1—257.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning the grant, on assessment for cultivation, of certain gomal land in the Kyatanahalli Village, Holé-Narsipur Taluk.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
33	319.	19th	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that certain land in the Tumkur Taluk is required for a public purpose.
34	9071—186.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
35	9152—959.	20th	The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the Resident's Notification No. 3400—317-91, dated 7th instant, regarding arrack rahadaris for the Civil and Military, Station Bangalore, with a request that necessary instructions may be issued to comply with the rules therein contained.
36	9149—353.	21st	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding for submission to the Government of India five printed copies of the return of prices current of food grains and salt in the Mysore State for the fortnight ended 15th October 1891.
37	9184—354.	23rd	The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding for submission to the Government of India two copies of the return of prices current of food grains and salt in the State of Mysore for the fortnight ended 15th November 1891.
38	324.	25th	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that certain lands in the City of Mysore are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of Saiyaji Rao's road.
39	9218—320.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
40	9252-3—321.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	Sanctioning the alienation of certain land in favor of the Holyars of the Gargeswari Village, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk, for building purposes, and the remission of the proportionate assessment thereon.
41	9246—359.	26th	The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding for submission to the Government of India five printed copies of the return of food grains and salt in the State of Mysore for the fortnight ended 15th October 1891.
42	C. 663—7.	28th	The Deputy Commissioners of Mysore, Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldroog Districts.	Requesting them to submit until further orders daily special reports of the prices of rice, ragi and horse-gram at the Head-quarters of their respective Districts.
43	C. 670—4.	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldroog, Tumkur, Bangalore, Kolar and Mysore Districts.	Requesting them to submit Talukwar lists of village tanks which are now being repaired in their respective Districts, showing the quantity of earthwork which is being done to each and the agency by which the repairs are being carried

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				out, and also a sketch on which the outlines of the taluk and the principal roads are traced and the positions of the tanks are marked.
44	9459-60—59.	28th	The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Sanctioning the grant, on shraya tenure in favor of Padmaiya, of a certain unoccupied garden land in the village of Linganamakki of the Sagar Taluk.
45	9448—269.	29th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Sanctioning the remission of irrecoverable balances of the Magadi Taluk amounting to Rs. 260—15—0 relating to the years (1881-82 to 1888-89.)
46	9383—267.	Do	Do	Requesting the submission of a complete statement of compensation payable for all the lands taken up in the Dodballapur Taluk for the Bangalore-Hindupur Railway, and stating that there is no reason apparent why a complete statement should not at once be submitted including cases in which compensation fixed has been agreed to and those in which it has not been agreed to, and which therefore will be referred to the Civil Court for adjudication under the Land Acquisition Act.
47	9386-7—263.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Survey Superintendent.	Stating with reference to the application of Mr. J. A. Harris for a certain gomal land in the Kuppagode Village of the Belur Taluk, that the Deputy Commissioner, or the Assistant Commissioner, settling the jamabandi of the Belur Taluk should visit the locality, consider the objections of the villagers on their merits, and report the result for the information and final orders of Government.
48	9392-3—179.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Survey Superintendent.	Sanctioning the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation to allow Pallegar Sarjarangappa Naik to restore the katte situated in Survey No. 29 of the Huliyur Village in the Tarikere Taluk, which is reported to have been breached several years ago; and stating that the portion of the said Survey No. 29 which may be available for cultivation after the restoration of the katte may be assessed and given out as compensation to Bahaganda for portion of Babaganda's land No. 30 which may be submerged by the restoration, and that the Deputy Commissioner will however satisfy himself that such cultivation of the available portion of No. 29 will not be prejudicial to the new katte.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30th November 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Fyd.—B. G. P.

PART II.

FORESTS.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
1	8300—865.	3rd	The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.	Stating that the Darbar have no objection to the Coorg Forest Department opening a Timber Depôt at Antarsante which may be worked in harmony with those which have already been opened by the Darbar, and that the report of the Inspector General of Forests as to the opening of a road through the Mysore Forest, will, in due course, be transmitted to the Residency with the views of the Darbar.
2	8447--8129.	5th	The Inspector General of Forests and Comptroller.	Sanctioning the purchase of a pigeon case and 5 carpets for the use of the Shimoga District Forest Office at a cost of Rs. 60.
3	C.—557.	8th	The Inspector General of Forests.	Sanctioning the free grant of the tusks of certain rogue elephants to Major Pigott, who recently shot them at Kakankote.
4	C.—558.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
5	8713—135.	11th	The Inspector General of Forests.	Recording his letter No. 1993—187, dated 29th October 1891, reporting that Mr. Lee, Sub-Inspector, Khaddah Department, is an Eurasian, and that his service will be required as long as Khaddahs are maintained ; and directing that Mr. Lee's name be included in the next list of Europeans and East Indians.
6	8815—137.	14th	The Inspector General of Forests.	Forwarding a copy of letter No. 3419-291 --90, dated 10th November 1891, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore and requesting him to report whether he would recommend the deputation of an officer to watch the interests of the Mysore State during the demarcation of the boundary line between Mysore and the Wynad.
7	9230-31— 140.	25th	The Inspector General of Forests and Comptroller.	Sanctioning the purchase of certain furniture at a cost of Rs. 49 for the use of the Sandal Koti at Hassan.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
8	9232-3—141.	25th	The Inspector General of Forests and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the appointment of a Peon on Rs. 6 per mensem under Narasimhamurti Rao, Ranger, with effect from the 24th August 1891.
9	9299—143.	27th	The Inspector General of Forests and Plantations.	Sanctioning the free grant of wood and bamboos valued at R. 3 to one Sultan Sab in the village of Kelugote, Chitaldroog Taluk, for enabling him to build his house destroyed by fire.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30th November 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Exd.—B. G. R.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	8310—457.	2nd	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Granting a charge allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem to each of the Officers Messrs. A. Srinivasacharlu and Eagles, for being in charge of the Huzur Treasury, and the Office of the Comptroller, respectively, consequent upon the deputation of Mr. A. Rangaswamaiengar as Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, *sub-pro tem.*
2	8335—320.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Requesting that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained to the payment of an extra allowance of Rs. 350 per mensem to Dr. Benson for doing the administrative work of the Senior Surgeon's office during the absence of Dr. McGann on deputation duty in addition to his own duties as Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
3	8443-4—126.	Do	The Military Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the increase of the pay of Mr. Deseraj Ars, A. D. C. to His Highness the Maharaja and Assistant to the Military Secretary to Rs. 500 with effect from 1st January 1891.
4	8344-5—87.	3rd	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 17 being the cost of putting up a cholera shed near the Civil Dispensary building at Chitaldroog during the prevalence of cholera in the District.
5	8346-7—125.	Do	The Military Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning 2 bills amounting to Rs. 125 for finishing a Jamadar's belt and for making up and repairing some flags.
6	C. 528.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Requesting the Comptroller to remit Rs. 69—10—6 to the Overseer, Fern Hill, being the amount of tax paid by the Overseer on the "Mowbray Cottage" and the land attached thereto, for the year ending 31st March 1891.
7	C. 529.	Do	M. Arnugam Mudaliar, Overseer, Fern Hill, Ootacamund.	Forwarding a copy of the above, and calling for a report as to why a single patta should not be taken for the lands attached to each bangalow.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
8	C. 534—5.	3rd	The Comptroller, and M. Armugam Mudaliar, Overseer, Fern Hill, Ootacamund.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 45—3—0 being the expenditure incurred in sending certain crockery, &c., from Ootacamund to Mysore and washing linen belonging to the "Awdry House" and requesting the Comptroller to remit the said amount to the Fern Hill Overseer.
9	C. 532—5.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning bills amounting to Rs. 450—3—0 on account of certain works executed and articles supplied for the "Awdry House" and certain articles purchased from Lady St. John, and requesting the Comptroller to remit the sum to the Overseer.
10	C. 530—1.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning 6 bills for Rs. 93—5—0 on account of tax payable on lands and buildings attached to the Fern Hill for the half year ending 30th September 1891, and requesting the Comptroller to remit the amount to the Overseer.
11	—	Do	Sir M. Monier Williams, K. C. I. E., Indian Institute, Oxford.	Intimating that His Highness the Maharaja has sanctioned a donation of £200 to the Indian Institute, Oxford, and that instructions have been issued to Messrs. Coutts and Co., London, to pay the amount to him.
12	8350—459.	Do	The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.	Requesting that Messrs. Coutts and Co. of London may be instructed to pay on demand to the Manager of the Asiatic Quarterly Review the sum of £ 4 being the subscription for the Magazine for the years 1891-92.
13	8351—102.	Do	The Manager of the Asiatic Quarterly Review.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
14	8353—461.	Do	The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Forwarding a bill for Rs. 50 being the contribution in aid of Part 70 of the Mahabharata with a request that the same may be audited and retransmitted to this office.
15	8354-5—871.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 129—2—0 on account of certain types obtained from the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, for the use of the Government Press and forwarding the same to the Comptroller with a request that the bill may be made payable at the Branch Office of the Madras Bank, Mangalore.
16	8357-8—873.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 40—14—2 being the amount of charges incurred by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras, in forwarding 6 packages of printing materials to the Mysore Government Press.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
17	8364-5—878.	3rd	The Inspector General of Police and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Sanctioning the grant of a reward of Rs. 6 to certain Police Constables of the Anekal Taluk for saving the life of a woman, who fell into a well at Sarjapur on the 3rd August 1891.
18	8407—884.	4th	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 5 on account of tanning a tiger-skin.
19	8383—462.	Do	The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Forwarding a letter addressed by the Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, Madras, to the Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury, Bangalore, together with a bill for Rs. 2,982—1—11 on account of gunpowder supplied to the Palace, with a request that the amount of the bill may be paid into the Resident's Treasury.
20	8384—882.	Do	The Controller, Mysore Palace.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
21	8393-4—236.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the refund, as per Government Proceedings No. 1964—P. 33, dated 14th May 1891, of Rs. 47—13—0 to Venkatesaiya, Shanbhog of Kudaragere in the Nelamangala Taluk, being the excess amount recovered from him for 9 years on a certain land which was incorrectly added to his holding during the Phut Pahani in the Nelamangala Taluk.
22	8395-6—237.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning the refund of Rs. 36—10—6 to Gurappa of Kasaba Anekal, being the amount paid by him for a certain piece of land in the Kasaba Anekal, as it was, during the Survey Settlement, treated as Kharab and reserved for cattle track.
23	8402-3—243.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Comptroller	Stating that, as Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, was transferred to the Hassan District, in the interests of public service, his salary and travelling allowance for the period in which he was on his journey to Hassan should be passed at the rates allowable to Officiating Deputy Commissioners; that mileage will be allowed to him for the distance from Arsikere to Hassan, *viz.*, 32 miles; and forwarding to the Comptroller for audit the bill for the acting allowance due for 1st and 2nd August 1891, and the audited batta bill for the same month.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
24	8409-11—885.	4th	The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Irrigation Wells in Mysore, the Comptroller and the Superintendent of Stationery.	Sanctioning a sum of Rs. 8 per mensem on account of contingent expenses of the Assistant Commissioner's establishment and requesting the Comptroller to place at the disposal of the Assistant Commissioner an imprest of Rs. 100 for meeting cart-hire and other charges and returning the indent for stationery with a request that the same may be signed and forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery for compliance.
25	8437-8—242.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 10 per mensem to Nanjundaiya, Revenue Head Munshi, Magadi Taluk, with effect from 5th March 1891, and also the payment of gratuities of Rs. 75 and Rs. 38 to Narasimha, Revenue Peon, Dodballapur Taluk, and Nanja, Waterman, Travellers' Bangalow, Devanhalli Taluk, respectively.
26	8581-3—L. 726.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, the Comptroller, and the Senior Surgeon.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 60 being the balance of house-rent due on account of the Dispensary building at Tirthahalli from 1st May 1888 to 31st December 1889.
27	8445-6—127.	Do	The Military Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the purchase of a brass Trambone for the use of the band attached to the Mysore Local Force at a cost of Rs. 75.
28	8449-50—53.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of pensions of Rs. 8—2—11 and Rs. 6—11—6 to Venkaji Govind and Narayan Narasimha, Measurers of the Mysore Revenue Survey, with effect from 1st December 1890.
29	8435-6—241.	5th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 26—12—0 being the amount advanced on account of process fees in certain Magistrate Courts of the Bangalore District.
30	C. 547.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Requesting that Messrs. Coutts and Co., London, may be instructed to pay £200 to Sir M. Monier Williams, K. C. I. E., on account of His Highness the Maharaja's donation to the Indian Institute, Oxford.
31	8439-40—180.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a refund bill for Rs. 188-0-10 being a portion of the moiety of wet assessment recovered from certain land-holders under the Adagur and Prabhavanahalli tanks in the Gubbi Taluk, the same having been remitted as per Government Proceedings No. 2242—12, dated 19th May 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
32	8451-2—886.	5th	The Inspector General of Police and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a reward of Rs. 63 to certain Police officers and men for their exertions in fully tracing out an organized gang of depredators who committed dacoity on the Bowringpet and Srinivaspur roads in April last.
33	8462-3—L. 706.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 422 for sinking a well in the Municipality of Chintamani.
34	8475-6—L. 718.	Do	The President of the Municipalities, Chitaldroog District, and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for the construction of parapet walls to road tunnels in the Municipality of Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 77.
35	8477-8—L. 719.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for constructing parapet walls and putting up pulleys to the wells in the Municipality of Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 86—15—0.
36	8575-6—L. 723.	6th	The President of the Municipalities in the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 963 for constructing V shaped drains in the Municipality of Sidlaghatta.
37	8578-80—L. 725.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, the Comptroller and the Senior Surgeon.	Directing that one-third of Rs. 10—8—0 being the amount sanctioned on account of the repair of furniture of the Local Fund Dispensary at Sagar be met from the provision of Rs. 300 made in the current year's Municipal Budget of Sagar.
38	8602-3—182.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 50 per mensem to S. Narainachar, late Revenue Sheristadar, Tumkur District Office, with effect from the 4th August 1891.
39	8604-5—245.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 7—8—0 to Narasimaiya, late Record-keeper, Belur Taluk, with effect from 1st February 1891.
40	8607-8—128.	Do	The Military Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 6 to Babu Rao Jugdale, Dafadar, 1st Regiment, Mysore Horse, with effect from 1st November 1891.
41	C. 551.	7th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Authorizing him to make to the Amildar of the Heggaddevankote Taluk such advances as

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				may be necessary for the preparation of Kakankote camp for the Royal visit, under the Deputy Commissioner's orders; and stating that, although Chokkanna, Revenue Probationer, Mysore District Office, was several times warned not to imitate the initials of Mr. T. Ananda Rao, Chief Secretary, he has not paid any heed to such warnings, that he should therefore now be called upon to adopt henceforth a different style of initials on pain of removal from office, and that a specimen of the different style that may be proposed to be adopted should be submitted together with the Revenue Probationer's explanation of the apparent disregard of orders given in the past.
42	C. 552.	7th	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding an extract from the above.
43	C. 553.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, Treasury Department.	Requesting that an advance of Rs. 1,000 may be made to B. Ramakrishna Rao, Head Clerk of the Dewan's Office, on account of expenses to be incurred in connection with the Khadda camp.
44	C. 554.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
45	8596—327.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding for adjustment a bill for Rs. 7,584—2—6 being the proportionate cost of the Distillery establishment and the Testing staff debitable to the Civil and Military Station for the year 1889-90.
46	8625-6—L. 733.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for repairing a well used by Musalmans in the Alur Municipality at a cost of Rs. 295.
47	C. 561.	8th	The Comptroller and the Senior-Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.	Sanctioning the entertainment of a temporary establishment for the Vaccine Institute costing Rs. 175 a month.
48	C. 563.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Stating that Mr. B. Gopalaiengar, during his employment on special duty in connection with the Toddy Contracts, will be allowed to draw double batta and mileage and will be exempted from paying Travellers' Bangalow fees, and that he will also be entitled to claim batta when his stay at Bangalore does not exceed three days.
49	C. 564.	Do	Mr. B. Gopalaiengar.	Forwarding a copy of the above.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
50	C. 565.	8th	The Secretary, Public Works Department.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
51	C. 564—6.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, the Palace Controller and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Authorizing the Deputy Commissioner to advance a sum of Rs. 36,000 to the Palace Controller for the settlement of Mr. Nanjaraj Ars' debts, and stating that the amount should be treated as a loan and added on to the balance of the loan still outstanding against the family and for which certain Inam villages belonging to the family are hypothecated to Government and are under the management of the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District; that the loan shall be repayable with interest at 5 per cent per annum in such instalments as may hereafter be fixed by Government; that, if this is agreeable to Mr. Nanjaraj Ars and his brother, the Palace Controller should take a written application to that end from them and proceed to effect a settlement of the debt and report the result for the information of Government; and that the Palace Controller should warn Messrs. Nanjaraj Ars and his brother Devaraj Ars against incurring any debts in future on pain of their incurring the displeasure of His Highness the Maharaja's Government.
52	C. 577—8.	10th	The Comptroller and the Auditor, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Dharwar.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 1,002—6—0 being the charges for a special train which conveyed His Highness the Maharaja from Bangalore to Mysore on the 4th September 1891.
53	8620-1—L. 730.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment from District Funds of seigniorage of Rs. 55 on account of wood and rattans supplied to the Public Works Department by the Forest Department for the construction of temporary bridges across Addahalla and other jungle streams.
54	8627—L 734.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality.	Requesting him to submit in future a monthly statement showing the demand, collection and balance under each Budget head of receipt, commencing from the month of October 1891, so as to reach this office on or before the 15th of the month following that to which it relates.
55	8722-3—L. 731.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the entertainment of two additional sweepers on Rs. 5 each for the Kolar Municipal Board, and stating that the increase of pay from Rs. 20 to 25 proposed to the Municipal Daroga cannot be sanctioned, owing to the inadequacy of funds.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
56	8629—30. L. 736.	10th	The Comptroller, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	Stating that the Provincial grant of 1 lakh sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 7531-40—Cir. 133, dated 29th September, is on account of advances for irrigation wells and has no connection whatever with the grant of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned from District Funds for drinking-water wells in the Kolar District.
57	8631-2—L. 737.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 1,300 for dismantling the north fort gate and making a breach 50 feet wide in the Bangalore City Municipality, with the remark that Government understand that the work has been commenced and is approaching completion, that this is not right, and that no work should be commenced before the estimate is sanctioned, unless it is very emergent.
58	8633-4—L. 738.	Do	The President of the Mysore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 700 for laying a water pipe to the bandy-stand under the Dodkere in the Mysore City.
59	8635-6—L. 739.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner and President of the Municipal Board, Mysore, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the postponement for 3 years of the payment of instalments towards the liquidation of the construction charges of the Eastern frontage of the Devarajmohalla Market, as the financial condition of the Mysore City Municipality does not enable the board to pay the same at present, and stating that the first payment should be made in 1894-95.
60	8650-1—245.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the restoration, to the sanctioned scale, of the pay, *viz.*, Rs. 50 of the Deputy Accountant, Bangalore District office.
61	8673-4—900.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 94—8—0 on account of printing materials supplied by Mr. Seymour of Bangalore, for the use of the Mysore Government Press.
62	8675-6—901.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning a bill for £ 30—6—3 on account of printing materials supplied by Mr. John Gladding of London, and forwarding the same to the Comptroller with a request that Messrs. Coutts and Co. may be instructed to pay the amount to Mr. Gladding on demand.
63	8677-8—902.	Do	The Inspector General of Police and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the grant of a reward of Rs. 5 to Baba Rao, Police Constable, Closepet Taluk, for saving the life of a girl, who fell into a well.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
64	8637—334.	10th	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding Rs 15—9—1, being the cost of 12 copies of part XXXV of the Journal of Indian Art sent from the Residency.
65	8718-19—912.	11th	The Excise Commissioner in Mysore and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 24,725—14—2, being the amount of duty and local cess on arrack issued to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, during the month of September 1891.
66	8720—913.	Do	The Superintendent, Government Press, Fort Saint George, Madras.	Intimating the despatch of a money order for Rs. 19—8—0 being the charge of inserting a notice regarding the sale of certain books.
67	8722-3—M. 266.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a Muzarayi contingent bill for Rs. 2 for the month of September 1891.
68	8697—338.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident.	Forwarding for adjustment a bill of proportionate cost of the Excise Establishment payable from the revenues of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1890-91.
69	8759-60—M. 268.	12th	The Comptroller and the Chief Engineer.	Directing that, as there is no balance or surplus fund at the credit of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattaram at Tirupati under deposits in the Huzur Treasury, the Public Works Department demand of Rs. 2,201—5—8 on account of repairs executed to it may be met (one half from the Provincial Revenue as grant-in-aid, and the other half from the Provincial Muzarayi Surplus Funds) as per Dewan's Memo, dated 28th June 1888, regarding the repairs of the Tirupati Chattram.
70	8747-8—915.	Do	The Sanitary Engineer, Special Improvements Division, Mysore, and the Comptroller.	Forwarding to the Comptroller the cash account of the Mysore Artware, showing an expenditure of Rs. 26 for the month of September 1891, and sanctioning the writing off the accounts the sum of Rs. 12—8—0 being the value of two pattern lamp brackets prepared in wax under the orders of His Highness the Maharaja in July 1888, the sale proceeds of the wax being credited to the Artware accounts.
71	8733-4—L. 744.	Do	The Chief Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District.	Forwarding to the President of the Chitaldroog Municipality copy of a letter No. 4715, dated 27th October 1891, from the Chief Engineer, regarding the water supply project for the town of Chitaldroog; and stating that, before passing orders on the relief of the Municipality from the Police charges, Government wish to know whether the revenues of the Municipality cannot be improved by the revision of the taxes.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
72	87535-—L. 748.	12th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, the Comptroller and the Chief Engineer.	Communicating to the Deputy Commissioner and the Comptroller, letter No. 4811, dated 30th October 1891, from the Chief Engineer, reporting that, out of the provision of Rs. 4,000 sanctioned under Miscellaneous Public Improvements in the District Fund Budget of the Kolar District, Rs. 2,500 have been appropriated for works to be executed in the Public Works Department, and proposing that all works sanctioned in the General Department may be appropriated out of the balance of Rs. 1,500 ; and directing that the cost of the estimates amounting to Rs. 511 sanctioned for well works in the Kolar District be met from the sum of Rs. 1,500 reserved for works to be executed by the Revenue Department.
73	8757-8—L. 750.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the increase of pay from Rs. 30 to 50 of the Municipal Overseer, Seringapatam, in consideration of the rise in octroi collections from the time he was put in charge of the collections.
74	8761-3—M. 269.	Do	The Chief Engineer, the Comptroller and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Approving of the alteration from Rs. 15,953 to Rs. 16,794 made in the estimate for repairing the Umathur Tank in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, owing to certain omissions in the original estimate submitted by the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
75	8818-9—L. 754.	14th	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for constructing a wall on the western side of the Government chattram in the Bangalore City Municipality at a cost of Rs. 49.
76	8820-1—L. 755.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for works to be executed in the Bangalore City Municipality at an aggregate cost of Rs. 226.
77	8822-3—L. 756.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing a road in the Municipality of Shikarpur at a cost of Rs. 96.
78	8824-5—L. 757.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for clearing the tank in the Municipality of Sagar at a cost of Rs. 20.
79	8826-7—L. 758.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing a road in the Municipality of Benkipur at a cost of Rs. 25.
80	8828-9—L. 759.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing a bridge in the Somvarpet road in the Municipality of Nagar at a cost of Rs. 133.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
81	8830-1—L. 760.	14th	The President of the Municipalities in the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing a road in Kollaraiya's street in the Shimoga City Municipality at a cost of Rs. 35.
82	8832-3—L. 761.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing roads in the Municipality of Benkipur at a cost of Rs. 131.
83	8834-5—L. 762.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing Provincial road in the Municipality of Nagar at a cost of Rs. 172.
84	8836-7—L. 763.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing roads in the Municipality of Nagar at a cost of Rs. 34.
85	8838-9—L. 764.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing roads in the Municipality of Sagar at a cost of Rs. 202.
86	8848-9—256.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Directing that the sum of Rs. 14—6—0, sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 425-6—21, dated 22nd April 1889, for recasting a gong in the Magadi Taluk, be debited to the provision in the current year's Budget under the head Purchase and Repair of Office furniture.
87	8863—924.	Do	The Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, Madras.	Informing him that the sum of Rs. 2,982-1-11 was paid into the Resident's Treasury at Bangalore on account of gunpowder supplied from the Arsenal at Madras.
88	8868-9—M. 272.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 4—1—0 being the arrears of pay due to the Archika of the Nilakanteswara Devaru temple at Nagar for the month of July 1890.
89	8870-2—M. 273.	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of the Kolar District, the Comptroller and the Superintendent of Inam Settlements.	Sanctioning a bill for Re. 0—2—4 being the arrears of gograss allowance due to the heir of deceased Subbannachari, a stipendiary in the Chintamani Taluk, from 1st August to 23rd September 1888, and stating that the Inam title deed No. 35, dated 9th August 1871, and the Muzrayi stipend order issued to the said Subbannachari, have been cancelled.
90	8878-9—L. 766.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 2,109 for constructing stalls with zinc roofs in the market at Chikballapur.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
91	8880-1—L. 767.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for Rs. 50 for blasting rock in front of Damodara Dass Chattaram at Yelwal.
92	8882-3—L. 768.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 240 for constructing V shaped drains in the Municipality of Channarayapatna.
93	8884-5—L. 769.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a reappropriation statement of the Budget grant of the Ajjampur Municipality for the year 1891-92 for Rs. 130.
94	9018-9—L. 783.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 505 for repairing Annajaicagar's Chattaram at Gundlupet.
95	8918-9—311.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 1—9—9 being the amount of half pay due to Dasappa, Munshi of the 2nd General Assistant Commissioner's office, Mysore, from 28th to 31st August 1891.
96	8922-3—95.	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 33 to Abdul Khadar, Peon, Mysore Jail.
97	C. 634.	Do	Mr. Syed Amir Ali, Coffee Planter.	Informing him that Government will purchase six of the coffee peeling machines invented by him at Rs. 250 each, that their value amounting to Rs. 1,500 will be advanced to him to enable him to have them and more on his own account made, that if this be agreeable, he may present a bill for the same either to the Chief Secretary at Mysore, or the Under-Secretary at Bangalore for countersignature and payment at the Mysore District Treasury, or Bangalore Huzur Treasury, and that the machines should be delivered at Bangalore before the end of December.
98	C. 635.	Do	The Director of Agriculture and Statistics.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
99	C. 638.	17th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Do with the intimation that Mr. Syed Amir Ali desires to have payment at Mysore and that his receipt for the same has been countersigned for payment at Mysore District Treasury and should be paid on presentation.

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100	C. 639.	17th	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
101	8924-5—129.	Do	The Military Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning 4 bills amounting to Rs. 199-7-0 from the Superintendent, Government House Mysore, for repairing the tents, and forwarding the same to the Comptroller, with a request that he will debit the amount to the grant of Rs. 8,000 provided for the repair of tents in this office budget of the current year, and requesting the Military Secretary to submit a detailed bill for Rs. 336 alluded to in his letter.
102	8926-7—71.	Do	The Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the batta bills amounting to Rs. 37—0—8 of certain officials of the Senior Surgeon's office, who were taken by Dr. Benson to Mysore, and forwarding the same to the Comptroller with a request that he will pass such bills as above till the return of Brigade Surgeon T. J. McGann from Europe.
103	8937-8—L. 774.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning, tentatively to the end of the current year, the increase of grant-in-aid from Rs. 3 to 5 to the Mahratta School at Bassettipete in the City of Bangalore, as weaving is also taught there to poor children.
104	8939-41-L. 775.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District, the Comptroller and the Chief Engineer.	Requesting the Comptroller to place Rs. 3,000 at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Local Funds General for the execution of certain works in the Tumkur District.
105	8906—310.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Forwarding copy of a letter No. 641, dated 10th November 1891, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and requesting him to report whether the allowance referred to in the above is paid from the District or Taluk Treasury.
106	8942-56.—77L.	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Kadur, Shimoga, Bangalore and Chitaldroog Districts.	Recording dockets Nos. 270, 419—394 and 582, dated 14th, 26th and 21st August 1891 respectively, from the Deputy Commissioners of Kadur and Shimoga and the President of the Bangalore City Municipality, reporting that no sums drawn for expenditure remained unexpended before 31st March 1891, and also dockets Nos. 283-267 and 13, dated 4th September and 24th October 1891 respectively, from the Deputy Commissioners of Chitaldroog and Kadur, reporting that sums unspent and kept in deposit

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				at the end of the official year have since been credited in the accounts of the respective Municipalities.
107	8947-8—M. 278.	17th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 56—4—0 for purchasing certain vessels for the use of the Annachattram at Challakere, and directing that the old vessels be put to auction, and the proceeds thereof credited to the Chattram funds.
108	8949—M. 279.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Returning duly registered 3 estimates amounting to Rs. 156—14—8, for purchasing certain articles and for repairing certain temples and chattrams in the Hunsur and Nanjangud Taluks, with directions for the disbursement of the amounts.
109	8950—M. 280.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
110	8905—347.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Stating, with reference to the petition of Fakroddin, that an allowance of Rs. 3—8—0 per mensem was being paid to Mir Ibrahim, the Makkandar of the Krishnarajpet Makkan, from Syed Ibrahim Kumandan's Makkan at Channapatna, and that the Makkan at Krishnarajpet is in a state of ruins.
111	9015-6—L. 781.	18th	The President of the Municipalities in the Kolar District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 530 for constructing V shaped drains in the Municipality of Bowringpet.
112	9010—L. 778.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality.	Recording his docket No. 83, dated 6th November 1891, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Board, regarding the utilization of the Jubilee fund for purchasing a clock to be placed in the market which is to be built to the west of the Bangalore City Fort.
113	9011-2—L. 779.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the grant of Rs. 120 to Swamidas Pille, Manager of the Municipal Office, on account of horse allowance in consideration of the out-door work he had in collecting Municipal taxes.
114	9013-4—L. 780.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, and the Comptroller.	Directing that further excavation of the wells at Royalpad and Huvalli be given up, and the wells abandoned; and sanctioning the adjustment of Rs. 628—8—5 spent on account of the above wells, and stating that the Deputy Commissioner, before submitting an estimate for

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				a new well at Royalpad, should satisfy himself whether a new well is necessary at all.
115	9027-8—L. 788.	18th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 200 for repairing a well at Lakkampur in the Jagalur Taluk.
116	9059-60—L. 791.	19th	The President of the Municipalities in the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for certain works to be executed in the Municipality of Siralkoppa at a cost of Rs. 176.
117	9061-2—L. 792.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Accepting notifications of sanction for certain works to be executed in the Municipality of Chitaldroog at a cost of Rs. 556.
118	9063—350.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding copy of a docket No. 638, dated 10th November 1891, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District together with a compensation statement (in original), with a request that arrangements may be made with the Southern Mahratta Railway authorities for the payment of the amount, *viz.*, Rs. 63—4—6 therein referred to, to the parties concerned.
119	9064—351.	Do	Do do	Forwarding a draft on the Bank of Bombay, Indore, for Rs. 3,500, with a request that 5 chests of opium may be obtained from the Agent at Malva, for the Darbar.
20	9073-4—315.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 12 for preparing 3 brass seals for the use of the Krishnarajpet Taluk office.
21	9080-1—92.	Do	The District Magistrate of Chitaldroog and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 150 on account of fees due to Mr. Setu Rao, Advocate, Shimoga, for having conducted the prosecution in certain cases in the Chitaldroog Sessions.
22	9088—481.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Requesting that a sum of Rs. 391—8—0 may be advanced from the Huzur Treasury to the Superintendent of Stores, being the estimated cost of supplying white clothing to the inferior servants of the Dewan's office.
23	9089—942.	Do	The Superintendent of Stationery and Stores.	Forwarding a copy of the above, with a request that a detailed bill for the sum advanced on account of scarlet clothing may be submitted to this office with necessary vouchers.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
124	9115-6—952.	19th	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning 3 bills amounting to Rs. 192-14-6 on account of pay, travelling allowance, &c., due to men who were sent to the Mysore Government Branch Press at Mysore during the last Dasara holidays.
125	9155-6—962.	Do	The Secretary, Education Department, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 3—5—4 per mensem to Rangappa, Head Master, Government Girls' School, Closepet, with effect from 1st June 1891; and the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 132 to Ramaiengar, Hobli School Master, Mattavara, Chikmagalur Taluk.
126	9173—968.	Do	The Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.	Intimating the despatch of a money order for Rs. 8—7—0 being the cost of inserting an advertizement in the Gazette of India.
127	9125-6—L. 795.	20th	The President of the Municipalities in the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing Provincial road in the Municipality of Sagar at a cost of Rs. 87—8—0.
128	9127-8—L. 796.	Do	The President of the Municipalities in the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Accepting notifications of sanction for works to be executed in the Municipalities of Jagalur, Molakalmuru and Hiriyur at an aggregate cost of Rs. 975.
129	C. 647—9.	Do	The Executive Engineer, Special Improvement Division, Mysore; the Treasury Officer, Mysore District, (through the Deputy Commissioner); and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of £ 10 to Messrs. W. Dawson and Sons, London, being the amount of subscription to certain Sanitary Periodicals required for the use of the Sanitary Library, and requesting the Treasury Officer to advance Mr. Standish Lee Rs. 175—0—0 on the above account.
130	9457-9—483.	Do	The Comptroller, the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Education Secretary.	Sanctioning the payment of a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem to Mir Haidar Ali, Cash Accountant, District Treasury, Mysore, with effect from 1st April 1891, and the payment of a gratuity of Rs. 105 to Hanumantaiya, Hobli School Master, Doddaguni, Gubbi Taluk.
131	9160-1—963.	21st	The Superintendent of Stationery and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill amounting to Rs. 1,583-6-2 being the Railway and other charges incurred by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co, on account of certain packages of stationery obtained from Calcutta and London, and forwarding the same to the Comptroller with a request that the bill may be made payable at the Madras Bank, Madras.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
132	9169-70—967.	23rd	The Secretary, Insurance Committee, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the purchase of certain furniture at a cost of Rs. 137 for the use of the State Life Insurance Office.
133	9172—111.	Do	Messrs. Higginbotham and Co. Madras.	Intimating the despatch of a money order for Rs. 25—2—0 being the price of a copy of Webster's International Dictionary.
134	9174—112.	Do	The Superintendent, Lawrance Asylum Press, Madras.	Intimating the despatch of a money order for Rs. 11 being the price of 2 copies of the History of Services of Gazetted Officers in the Madras Presidency.
135	9189-90—72.	Do	The Senior Surgeon, Mysore Government, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for £ 131—1—0 being the cost of medicines, instruments, &c., purchased from Messrs. Ferris and Co., Bristol, for the use of the Mysore Government, Medical Stores, and forwarding the same to the Comptroller with a request that Messrs. Coutts and Co. may be instructed to pay the amount on demand to Messrs. Ferris and Co.
136	9200—487.	Do	The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Intimating that the Accountant-General at Bombay has been instructed by the Comptroller of Indian Treasuries to supply the Darbar with half rupees and small silver aggregating Rs. 1,40,000, that single pie and pie pieces for Rs. 60,000 will be supplied from Calcutta about the beginning of December 1891, through the Accountant-General at Madras, and that, if the demand for copper is very urgent, arrangements will be made through the Residency to send a portion of the requirement from Madras or Bombay.
137	C. 650—1.	24th	The Comptroller and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Sanctioning a sum of Rs. 1,300 for distribution as presents to Shikaris and others at the Khadda camp at Kakankote in honor of His Highness the Maharaja's recent visit, and requesting the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the payment of the above sum to Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Superintendent of Khaddas, at the Heggaddevankote Taluk Treasury.
138	C. 652.	Do	Mr. G. P. Sanderson, Superintendent of Khaddas.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
139	9227-8—978.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 18—6—6 being the charges incurred on account of certain printing materials obtained from London.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
140	9224—489.	25th	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding copy of a letter No. 3547—719, dated 17th November 1891, from the Assistant to the Resident, sanctioning a pension of Rs. 14-8-6 per mensem to Subbaji Venkatesh Annigiri, a measurer in the Mysore Revenue Survey.
141	9225—58.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
142	9234-5—980.	Do	The Inspector General of Police and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of a reward of Re. 1 to each of the individuals, Era, School peon, and Hayath, Police Constable of Hosdurga, for saving the life of a Muhammadan who had fallen into a well in the Town of Hosdurga.
143	9226—490.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding 2 bills for Rs. 2,833—0—3 and Rs. 57—1—7 being the equivalent of certain remittances made in sterling on account of His Highness the Maharaja's donation to the Indian Institute. Oxford, and on account of subscription for the Asiatic Quarterly Review respectively.
144	9242—M. 298.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Requesting that the Collector of the Civil and Military Station may be instructed to furnish this office with a certificate, exempting a certain Government of India Security for Rs. 10,000 purchased in the name of the Dewan on behalf of certain Muzarayi institutions in the Shimoga District and deposited in the Madras Bank, from payment of income tax, as the interest thereon will be utilized for charitable purposes.
145	9236-7—981.	Do	The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Irrigation Works and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 107—4—0 for purchasing furniture required for the use of the Assistant Commissioner's office.
146	9238—982.	Do	The Inspector General of Registration.	Recording his letter No. 287, dated 27th October 1891, submitting the returns for the quarter ending 30th June 1891, showing a surplus of Rs. 9,485—4—2 in favor of the Department.
147	9250-1—189.	26th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a refund bill for Rs. 6 in favor of Vira Chikkegauda of Arsikere in the Pavagada Taluk, being the amount of stamp duty and penalty levied from him by the Amildar on a vakalatnama bearing half a rupee stamp, the Amildar's order having been subsequently cancelled on the ground that half a rupee stamp was sufficient.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
148	9254-5—261.	26th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 3—2—0 being the charges incurred in carrying a dead body for *post mortem* examination from Aremadanahalli to Arkalgud and thence to Hassan.
149	9264-5—492.	Do	The Comptroller and the Superintendent, Government Press.	Recording letter No. 3,524, dated 18th November 1891, from the Comptroller, intimating that Messrs. Coutts and Co., London, have been instructed to pay the sum of £ 30—6—3 to Mr. John Gladding on account of printing materials supplied by him for the use of the Mysore Government Press.
150	9266-7—990.	Do	The Inspector General of Police and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 533, being a moiety of the cost of sinking wells in the Ghat Stations of the Shimoga District, for the use of the Police and the travellers.
151	9269-70—992.	Do	The Palace Controller and the Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 77—12—0 being the amount of batta due to Palace Chattram servants, who accompanied the Dewan's Camp during the Bangalore, Ootacamund, Malnad, and Bombay tours, in the years 1890 and 1891, and stating that Rs. 7 advanced to Ramaswami by Mr. Ramakrishna Rao in charge of the camp should be recovered from the said Ramaswami and credited in the tour accounts.
152	C. 653.	Do	The Treasury Officer, Mysore District.	Requesting that an advance of Rs. 1,000 may be made to B. Ramakrishna Rao, Head Clerk, Dewan's office, for adjustment of charges connected with the recent visit of His Highness the Maharaja to the Khadda camp at Kakankote
153	C. 654.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
154	9311-2—M. 300.	27th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 573 for repairing the Lakshmi Narasimhaswami temple at Yedatore, and directing that the work be commenced at once and completed in a substantial manner under the superintendence of the Amildar of the Taluk.
155	9279—360.	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Acknowledging the receipt of 4 copies of Moore's Lepidoptera Indica, and stating that the Comptroller has been instructed to arrange for the payment of the cost thereof to Messrs. Reeve and Co.
156	9280—493.	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Requesting that Messrs. Coutts and Co. may be instructed to pay on demand the sum of £ 3 to Messrs. L. Reeve and Co. of London on account of 4 copies of Moore's Lepidoptera Indica.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
157	9281—114.	27th	Messrs. L. Reeve and Co., London.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
158	9289-90—179.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 6 being the cost of a gun-stand made for the use of the Barr Guard of the the Kadur Taluk Treasury.
159	9291-2—94.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 33—9—4 being the cost of erecting two sun shades for the Office and Court rooms of the Deputy Commissioner.
160	9287-8—322.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, the Comptroller and the Superintendent of Stamps.	Sanctioning the refund of Rs. 7—8—0 to Patel Narasimhagauda of the Nagunahalli village, Seringapatam Taluk, being the value of a stamp paper produced by him after 6 months but within one year from the date of purchase.
161	9293-4—95.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 1—12—0 on account of process fees in a certain case on the file of the Taluk Magistrate of Holalkere.
162	9295-6—96.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 18—10—8 being the cost of cutting from old taluk maps 7 new maps according to the present arrangement of Taluks and Hoblis.
163	9297-8—97.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 20 being the cost of a punkha put up in the office room of the Deputy Commissioner.
164	9302-3—995.	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the purchase of a cabinet at a cost of Rs. 90 for arranging the specimens of dried plants in the Herbarium.
165	9304-5—996.	Do	The Inspector General of Police in Mysore and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the payment of Rs. 8 as rewards to certain individuals for rendering material help in quenching the fire that accidentally caught certain houses at Molakalmuru.
166	9306-7—997.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning the payment of Rs. 10 as rewards to certain Barr Sepoys of the Mandya Taluk, for saving the lives of two men who fell into a well.
167	9308-9—998.	Do	Do do	Sanctioning the payment of a reward of Rs. 5 to certain individuals who rescued a girl from drowning in a well at Chikamagalur.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
168	9390-1—179.	28th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the retention, for a period of two months, of the official appointed on full pay in place of Narasingabhan Tivari, who is on privilege leave from 29th October 1891.
169	9394—498.	Do	The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.	Informing him that Government orders will have to be awaited, before the allowances sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 407-22, dated 1st November 1891, may be drawn by the officers holding the offices mentioned in the said Proceedings.
170	9396—499.	Do	Do do	Directing that the pensions and gratuities sanctioned in Government Proceedings Nos. 5999-6000—624 and 6071-2—637, dated 7th August 1891, to certain Police Constables of the Mysore Town, be debited to the General Revenues and Mysore Town Municipality.
171	9397-8—1006.	Do	The Khazana Bakshi, and Ramalingappa Naik, Head of the Gummanaikanpalya Pallegar Family.	Stating that Government see no reason whatever to alter the decision contained in Government Proceedings No. 4187-8—421, dated 5th July 1891, in regard to the distribution of the family pension among the members of the Gummanayakanpalya Pallegar Family, and that the distribution ordered in the above Proceedings is just in accordance with the present reasonable requirements of the various branches, as the distribution of 1864-65 was in accordance with the then requirements, as estimated by a Panchayat.
172	9479-82—1121.	Do	The Palace Controller, Mysore; the Comptroller to the Mysore Government; the Agent, Sringeri Matt; and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	Sanctioning the grant to the Sringeri Matt of a loan of Rs. 1,25,000 from the personal estate of His Highness the Maharaja repayable with interest at 4 per cent per annum by yearly instalments of Rs. 12,500 each; stating that the revenue of the Sringeri Jahgir amounting, on an average, to Rs. 68,607 per annum as well as the annual allowance of Rs. 6,000 paid from the Muzarayi Department to the Matt, will be held as securities for the due repayment of the sanctioned loan; that the yearly instalment of Rs. 12,500 should in the first instance be paid out of the proceeds of the Sayer Revenue of the Jahgir, which are shown to amount to Rs. 18,700 per annum; that, should in any year the Sayer realizations be insufficient for this purpose, the payment should be made either from the General Revenues of the Jahgir or the annual Muzarayi allowance, and that annual payments as above should continue until the debt with interest is fully discharged; and requesting the Comptroller to issue necessary instructions to the Deputy Commissioner to carry out the above

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				arrangement; and directing that Rs. 25,000 be paid by the Palace Controller to the Matt at Mysore, and that Rs. 1,00,000 be paid at the Koppa Taluk Treasury to the Amildar of the Sringeri Jahgir.
173	692-6.	29th	The Comptroller, Treasury Office, Mysore; the Superintendent, Government Press; the Palace Controller, and the Foreman, Branch Press, Mysore.	Countersigning the pay bill of the Branch Press for the month of October 1891 for payment at the Mysore District Treasury; and directing that future bills be countersigned by the Superintendent of the Government Press at Bangalore for payment at Mysore, that the allowance of certain Compositors and a Binder of the Branch Press lately transferred from the Palace establishment and whose pay for October 1891 was disbursed from the said Department, be refunded to the Palace Controller, and that the Foreman of the Branch Press will submit his application for contingent allotment for the Branch Press through the Superintendent of the Government Press, Bangalore.
174	9316-1000.	30th	The Superintendent of Stationery.	Calling for the submission of the Invoice from Messrs. Spicer Brothers, London, on account of Stationery supplied by them and for a report showing the provision made in the Budget for such charges and the balance now available.
175	9318-9—1002.	Do	The Inspector General of Prisons and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the reappropriation of Rs. 600 to meet the expenditure in the Chikmagalur Lock-up till the end of the current year.
176	9321-2—L. 805.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 500 for filling up a portion of Fort trench in the Bangalore City for making sufficient room for the erection of a few more shops in the New Taragupet.
177	9325—7 L. 808.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, the Comptroller and the Education Secretary.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 76—4—6 being the cost of furniture and maps supplied to the Municipal English School at Sagar.
178	3930-1—L. 811.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, the Comptroller and the Senior Surgeon.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 1—8—0 being the cart-hire for conveying a sick and helpless woman from Ontmanahalli to Chikmagalur for medical treatment.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
179	9334-5—L. 814.	30th	The President of the Municipalities, Chitaldroog District, and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for removing the prickly pear near the Taluk Cutcherry in the Municipality of Molkalmuru at a cost of Rs. 25.
180	9336-7—L. 815.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for constructing a tunnel in the Sinirubavi road, in the Municipality of Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 14.
181	9338-9—L. 816.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District and the Comptroller.	Requesting the Comptroller to issue necessary instructions for the drawing of Rs. 4,320 being the cost of executing certain works by the Revenue Department in the Chitaldroog District.
182	9340-1—L. 817.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for constructing a tunnel in the Municipality of Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 20.
183	9342-3—L. 818.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for filling a ditch in the Municipality of Davangere at a cost of Rs. 12.
184	9344-5—L. 819.	Do	Do do	Accepting a notification of sanction for repairing roads in the Municipality of Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 140.
185	9346-8—L. 820.	Do	The Education Secretary, the Comptroller and the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Recording Proceedings of Government in the Education Department No. 200-203, dated 10th November 1891, sanctioning the increase from Rs. 12 to 15 per mensem of the pay of Abdul Salam, Assistant Master, Channapatna High School, with effect from 1st July 1891 and the retention of his services on probation to the end of the current official year.
186	9349-56—L. 821.	Do	The President of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Comptroller.	Accepting a notification of sanction for Rs. 172 for works to be executed in the City Municipality of Bangalore.
187	9455—132.	Do	The Military Secretary.	Stating, with reference to his recommendation for granting a charge allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem to the Hospital Assistant attached to the Sawar Dispensary at Bangalore, that the charge allowance drawn by Hospital Assistants in independent charge of Local Fund Dispensaries was allowed under the circumstance recorded in Proceedings No. 1889-97—35, dated 4th June 1889, and No. 7180-90—164, dated 6th December 1889, and that, as the grounds of recommendation in the above case are not explained, a further and full report may be submitted.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30th November 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	C. 484	1st.	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that the following Sub-Divisions of Districts will be formed:— (1) The Taluks of Sagar, Nagar and Sorab in the Shimoga District, with Head-quarters at Sagar (2) The Taluks of Chikballapur, Goribidnur and Bagepalli including Goribidnur Sub-Taluk in the Kolar District, with Head-quarters at Chikballapur; and that the officers in charge of these Sub-Divisions as well as the French Rocks and Closepet Sub-Divisions, will be styled Sub-Division Officers.
2	C. 485—89	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Kolar & Shimoga Districts, the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Mysore Districts, and the Comptroller.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
3	C. 490	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the following appointments of officers in charge of Sub-Divisions of Districts and Magistrates of Divisions of Districts:— (1) Mr. Syed Nasiruddin (Assistant Commissioner), of the Closepet Sub-Division, but to continue to act as Deputy Commissioner of Hassan until relieved, (2) Mr. D. Namakal Rao, (Assistant Commissioner), of the Sagar Sub-Division, (3) Mr. K. Muhammad Ali (Assistant Commissioner), of the French Rocks Sub-Division: to join on being relieved of the Bangalore District, and (4) Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar (Assistant Commissioner), of the Chikballapur Sub-Division: to join on being relieved of his duties in the office of the Inspector General of Police.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
4	C. 491—98	1st.	The Comptroller, the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Shimoga, Mysore, and Kolar Districts, and the 4 Sub-Division Officers.	Forwarding a copy of the above with instructions that the salaries of the 4 Assistant Commissioners above referred to will be Rs. 600, Rs. 600, Rs. 600 and Rs. 500 respectively a month, and stating that all local allowances drawn by these officers shall cease, and that they shall be entitled to draw travelling allowances at the following rates :— Daily batta at Rs. 4 per day in Maidan Sub-Divisions and at Rs. 5 per day in Sagar Sub-Division. Mileage at 8 annas per mile.
5	C. 499	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the appointments of certain Assistant Commissioners and Probationary Assistant Commissioners, and also the confirmation in the 4th Class of certain Acting Assistant Commissioners.
6	C. 500	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court.	Forwarding a copy of the above, with the intimation that Messrs. B. Ramaswamaiengar, C. Rama Rao and C. Srikanteswaraiya may be ordered to report themselves to the Chief Secretary.
7	C. 501	Do	The Comptroller, and the Officers concerned.	Do with the intimation, that the Assistant Commissioners should qualify themselves by passing the examinations prescribed for Assistant Commissioners during the next one or two years, that Probationary Assistant Commissioners will be appointed Assistant Commissioners only if they give satisfaction in the discharge of their duties and after they qualify themselves by passing the prescribed examination, and that Probationary Assistant Commissioner Mr. Plumer should pass the prescribed examination and also an examination in Kanarese.
8	C. 502	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the promotions of Assistant Commissioners ordered in accordance with the scale sanctioned in Proceedings C. No. 461—69, dated 1st November 1891.
9	C. 503	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
10	C. 504	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the following appointments :— Mr. L. Anantaswami Rao, Sub-Judge, to be Sub-Judge, 2nd Class, on Rs. 500 a month, but to continue on special duty in the Dewan's office,

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				Mr. Ramaswami Iyer, Sub-Judge, 3rd Class, to be Sub-Judge, 2nd Class, on Rs. 400 a month, Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to officiate as Sub-Judge of Bangalore, 2nd Class, *sub-protem*, during the employment of Mr. L. Anantaswami Rao on other duty, Mr. T. Raghavendra Rao, (Assistant Commissioner), to be Town Magistrate of Mysore, and Mr. G. Raghunatha Rao, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate *sub-protem* as Town Magistrate of Bangalore.
11	C. 505	1st.	The Registrar of the Chief Court.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
12	C. 506	Do	The Comptroller, and the Officers concerned.	Do with the following instructions as to salaries and allowances :— Salary. Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya .. 300+50 Acting allowance. Mr. T. Raghavendra Rao.. 500. Mr. G. Raghunatha Rao .. 400+50 Acting allowance.
13	C. 517	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the appointments and postings of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police under the terms of orders contained in Government Proceedings C. No. 450-60, dated 1st November 1891.
14	C. 518-26½	Do	The Inspector General of Police, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, the Comptroller and the Officers concerned.	Forwarding a copy of the above, with instructions as to the salaries and allowances of the Police Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.
15	C. 406	2nd.	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Stating, in regard to the objections raised by the Raghavendraswami Matt to the taking of the Sringeriswami's Srimukham in procession with music and to the Swami himself passing in procession in front of the Matt of the former at Nanjangud, that Government are of opinion that, in accordance with long recognized mamul, both the Sringeriswami and his Srimukham should be allowed to pass in procession with music and the usual insignias before the Raghavendraswami Matt; and that the objections of the Raghavendraswami Matt, judging from the past history

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				of the question, are not entitled to any weight and cannot be allowed to prevail; and requesting the Deputy Commissioner to issue instructions to the local authorities in accordance with the above orders, to give timely intimation of the same to the Agent of the Raghavendraswami Matt and others concerned, and to take such steps as may be necessary to give due effect to the orders now issued.
16	8329—318	3rd.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding 5 copies of a catalogue of books registered in the Mysore State during the quarter ended 30th June 1891, duly revised and annotated by the Education Secretary.
17	8330—319	Do	Do do	Forwarding a statement showing the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the Mysore State during the quarter ended 30th September 1891.
18	8331—162	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Requesting him to submit a draft written statement of the defence which he would propose in the matter of a suit filed by one Swami Rao, Nadiga of Aynur in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, against Government, and also a descriptive list of the documents proposed to be filed.
19	8332—868	Do	The Director of Statistics and Agriculture in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of letter No. 3207—286-91, dated the 23rd October 1891, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, regarding the exhibition of metal work and pottery to be held at the official opening of the Imperial Institute next summer, with a request that a report may be submitted as to what action has been taken in the matter for communication to the Resident.
20	8362—877	Do	The Education Secretary.	Forwarding an application from Mr. A. Gopalacharlu of the Srinivasamandiram, soliciting grant-in-aid towards maintaining the Oriental and mixed Library opened by him.
21	8363—103	Do	Mr. A. Gopalacharlu, Srinivasamandiram, Bangalore.	Informing him that his application for a grant-in-aid towards maintaining the Library above referred to, has been transferred to the Education Secretary for disposal.
22	8369—105	Do	Mr. A. R. Elliot, Coffee Planter, Mudgere.	Informing him that a proposal for opening a Post Office at Hanibal will be sent to the Director-General of Post Offices in India by the Post Master General, Madras, and that the measure will be carried out from 1st January 1892.
23	8370—241	Do	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
24	8559—243	3rd	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding, for communication to the members of the Dasara Representative Assembly, copy of Bangalore Division Executive Engineer's Preliminary report on the several works suggested by them in the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1890.
25	8570-1—893	Do	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning certain appointments on probation for 6 months or until further orders in the Proof Branch of the Mysore Government Press, according to the revised scale as per Government Proceedings No. 3606-7—379, dated 27th June 1891; calling for the pension papers of B G. Ranganna, Acting Head Examiner, and also for a report as to the education qualifications of certain officials; and stating that, unless these are thoroughly efficient and as good as passed men, Government would wish that passed men alone should be selected, the appointments being advertised if necessary and that the Chief Secretary will test the men while at Bangalore.
26	8342-3—171	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the extension by one day of the casual leave of 10 days granted to Alasingraiengar, Deputy Amildar of Yedahalli.
27	8348-9—68	4th.	The Senior Surgeon and the Comptroller.	Accepting the resignation of J. Christian, Hospital Assistant, with effect from 6th September 1891.
28	8382—881	Do	The Ordnance Officer in charge of the Arsenal, Madras.	Returning duly dated and signed receipt voucher in duplicate for gunpowder supplied to the Darbar, and stating that the quantity of gunpowder blank F. G. entered therein and in the delivery voucher has been altered from 400 to 800 lbs.
29	C. 536	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the grant of 15 days' privilege leave to Colonel J. A. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District from the 7th instant, and the appointment of Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Special Assistant Commissioner, to act as Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of the Kadur District during the absence of Colonel Campbell or until further orders.
30	C. 537	Do	Col. J. A. Campbell.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
31	C. 538	Do	Mr. H. H. Sparks, Special Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District.	Do do
32	C. 539	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Do do

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
33	C. 546	4th.	The Chief Judge in Mysore.	Stating that Government are of opinion that they should not accept the resignation of M. A. Tirunarnachari, Munsiff of Yedahalli, now under suspension, in the circumstances under which he was suspended and now tenders his resignation.
34	C. 545	Do	Do do	Approving of his recommendations regarding the annual recess of the Civil Courts and of the Chief Court, namely, that the annual vacation of the Chief Court for a period of 2 months and that of the other Courts for a period of 6 weeks be at such time between the 3rd January and 1st July as may be fixed by the Presiding Judges.
35	8406—883	Do	The Inspector General of Police.	Recording his letter No. 1749—196, dated 25th September 1891, reporting that Krishna Rao, Police Inspector, Sidlaghatta Taluk, has been doing his duties fairly well.
36	C. 544	5th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Stating that a cheap edition of the plates (without letter press) published in the Journal of Indian Art is not likely to meet with a demand in Mysore; and that Darbar would, however, like to be furnished with 1,000 Chromolithographed copies of each of the plates, for distribution among the silk-weavers and other artizans in the Mysore State.
37	304—L. 720	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the appointment of Mr. Chembu Nanjundaiya, as a member of the Municipal Board at Bagepalli, *vice* Venkappachar removed for having absented himself from 3 consecutive meetings of the Municipality.
38	8479—L. 721	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
39	8628—L. 735	Do	The Secretary, Public Works Department.	Stating that at present the Bangalows are classified according to the strength of the establishment maintained, that it is a better course to classify them as District Fund Bangalows and State Bangalows with reference to the roads on which they are respectively situated, that the entire cost of establishment in District Fund Bangalows should be charged to District Funds, and of State Bangalows to State Funds, and that a District Fund Bangalow or a State Bangalow may then be called 1st Class or 2nd Class according to the strength of establishment which it is found necessary to maintain; and calling for a classified statement as above directed.
40	8810—117	Do	The Superintending Engineer in Mysore.	Stating that, as Government have resolved to establish a Revenue Sub-Division office at

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				Sagar in the Shimoga District, arrangements may be made for the construction of a suitable building for the Sub-Division office and another for the official residence of the Sub-Division officer; and that, pending such construction, the Travellers' Bangalow at Sagar must be made available.
41	8811—171	5th.	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
42	8457—890	6th.	The Inspector General of Police and Mr. Hayes, Dewan's Office.	Stating that, as requested by the Inspector General, the services of Mr. Hayes of the Dewan's Office will be placed at the disposal of the Police Department, and that Mr. Hayes has been directed to report himself to the office of the Inspector General of Police.
43	C. 555	Do	The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.	Requesting him to cause the water of the Kukarhalli Tank and that percolated, to be analyzed, and state his opinion whether it is necessary in the interests of the people to supply the percolated water by pumping which would cost Rs. 5 a day.
44	8572—894	Do	Mr. L. Rice, Director of Archæological Researches.	Forwarding copy of a letter No. 3268—118-5, dated 28th October 1891, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, with a request that he will report when the lists of ancient monuments for Districts other than Bangalore and Kolar will be ready.
45	8599—330	7th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Stating that the Darbar can supply the Central Provinces Administration with two Amrut-Mahal bulls for breeding purposes at a cost of Rs. 200 each.
46	8611-2—896	Do	The Education Secretary and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the retention in service of Mallappa, Assistant Master, Dodballapur Boys' School, till 31st March 1892.
47	8812-3 118	Do	The Chief Engineer in Mysore and the Inspector General of Police in Mysore.	Requesting the Chief Engineer to make arrangements for the construction, as early as possible, of a Magistrate's Lock-up near the Kolar Gold Mines, and the Inspector General of Police to arrange for the guard of the Lock-up, which may be established in a temporary building.
48	8814—70	Do	The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Mysore Government.	Stating that, in the opinion of Government, no particularly strong case has been made out for the increase proposed to the establishment of his office.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
49	8816—919	7th.	The Inspector General of Police.	Requesting him to consider whether it is not possible to transfer to the Gold Mines, Kolar, existing European Constables from places where they are less needed, natives taking their place, and stating that this would obviate the necessity for applying to the Residency for sanction for the entertainment of fresh Europeans.
50	8862—923	Do	The Assistant Commissioner in charge of Irrigation Works.	Informing him, in reply to his letter soliciting Government sanction for exempting him from paying Travellers' Bangalow fees, that the rates of travelling allowances sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 7531-40—Cir. 133, dated 29th September 1891, are sufficiently liberal and are calculated to meet practical requirements.
51	8864-65 925	Do	Mr. B. Gopalaiengar and the Comptroller.	Recording and communicating to the Comptroller D. O. letter from Mr. B. Gopalaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, reporting that he has entered upon the duties of Special Revenue Officer in connection with the new Toddy Scheme from the forenoon of the 4th September 1891.
52	C. 556	Do	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Intimating that, as the Wesleyans and the Roman Catholic Priest have no objection to the consecration of the piece of land at the cemetery at Chikmagalur by the Lord Bishop, the Deputy Commissioner may place himself in communication with the Chaplain of Mysore and Mercara, and effect an arrangement suitable and convenient to all concerned and report the result to Government, and that, when a satisfactory arrangement is arrived at, permission may be granted to consecrate the ground reserved for the burial of members of the Church of England.
53	C. 570—71	Do	Revd. C. H. Maldon, Chikmagalur, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	Stating that Government have no objection to the consecration of the grounds reserved for the burial of the members of the Church of England, and that precise limits of ground should be settled by the Deputy Commissioner by negotiating between Revd. C. H. Maldon and the Wesleyans.
54	8648—335	10th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding a statement showing the traffic on the Gudalur road in the Gundlupet Taluk for the month of September 1891.
55	8656-7—183	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the grant of 3 days' casual leave of absence to Kumarasami Naik, Amildar of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, with effect from the 5th November 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
56	312	10th.	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Sanctioning the extension by 24 days of the privilege leave of absence for 30 days granted to H. Ramanujaiengar, Amildar of the Channarayapatna Taluk.
57	8665—248	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
58	8671—114	Do	The Chief Engineer in Mysore.	Stating that the question of supplying water to the Bangalore City by laying down pipes from the Dharmambudhi Tank will be taken up by the Public Works Department, soon after the Government of India come to a final decision in regard to Sankey's Reservoir.
59	C. 587—93	12th.	The Deputy Commissioners of all the Districts, except Shimoga.	Stating that they need not submit hereafter the daily reports of rain-fall ordered in Government Proceedings No. 339—45, dated 2nd October, and that the Amildars concerned may accordingly be instructed.
60	8735-6—L. 745	Do	The Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, and the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.	Forwarding to the President of the Tumkur Municipality, for his remarks, a letter No. 1321, dated 27th October 1891, from the Executive Engineer of the Tumkur Division and *Ex-Officio* Member of the Tumkur Municipality on the subject of granting a building site to Mr. Sawday and also on the subject whether the Municipal Board are consultive Agents to advise the President and whether the Executive Engineer is a member in his official capacity or a citizen.
61	8738—341	Do	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding a statement of incidents in the services of the Public Works Officers (General and Railway Branches) lent to the Mysore State, for October 1891.
62	8799—253	14th.	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding for early report copy of a letter No. 3445—352, dated 12th instant from the Assistant to the Resident, regarding the alleged removal of grass by the grass cutters of the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry from the lands of the Shingasandra village in the Bangalore Taluk.
63	C. 595	Do	Mr. D. Davaraj Ars, Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division, (through the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District).	Forwarding copy of a D. O. letter dated 8th November 1891, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, regarding the state of work in the French Rocks Sub-Division; stating that Government agrees in considering all the circumstances therein set forth as most unsatisfactory, that there has apparently been most reprehensible delay in the disposal of criminal cases in the French Rocks Sub-Division and not long ago

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				the Excise Commissioner also complained particularly of the delay in a certain case in which his department had a concern; and calling for the submission of a full and early explanation in the matter.
64	C. 614	15th	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that, in modification of Notification C. No. 517, dated 1st instant, Mr. J. W. Knight, Police Superintendent, 2nd Class, is posted to the Hassan District, and Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar, Police Superintendent, 2nd Class, to the Kolar District.
65	C. 615	Do	The Inspector General of Police.	Forwarding a copy of the above for information and issue of necessary orders.
66	C. 616—18	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Kolar, Tumkur and Hassan Districts.	Do do
67	C. 619	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Do do
68	C. 620—21	Do	Messrs. J. W. Knight, and H. Ramanujaiengar.	Do do
69	C. 622	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that in Notification C. No. 507, dated 1st November 1891, the words "Probationary Assistant Commissioners" in line 13, should be read as line 14 below the words 10 Mr. Syed Amir Hasan.....to the Chitaldroog District.
70	C. 623	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
71	C. 624—31	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	Do do
72	9020—479	Do	The Comptroller and Officer in charge of the Huzur Treasury.	Forwarding copy of letter dated 23rd October 1891, from Messrs. Coutts and Co., London, stating that they have taken due note of the signature of Mr. A. Srinivasacharlu, as Comptroller in charge of the Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.
73	9021—480	Do	Mr. Eagles.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
74	9003-4—313	16th.	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, and the Comptroller.	Stating that Dasappa, Munshi of the General Assistant Commissioner's Office, Mysore, was understood to represent that the retention of his services up to a point of time which has not yet

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				arrived had been ordered, but no reference of such an order has been turned up, and that therefore Government regret their inability to sanction the further retention of his services.
75	C. 637	16th.	The Director of Statistics and Agriculture.	Passing orders on the introduction of the Sissal hemp plant into Mysore, and requesting Mr. Ricketts to arrange to get a supply of plants, establish them near Bangalore, and then distribute them over the various taluks for experimental purposes.
76	C. 636	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Stating that until further orders, Mr. Nanjundaraj Ars may be employed on General duty and Mr. N. Narsimmaiengar as Officer in charge of the District Treasury at Mysore.
77	9009—935	Do	The Superintendent of Post offices, Bangalore.	Forwarding for information an extract from letter No. 3183, dated 3rd November 1891, from the Comptroller to Mysore Government, complaining against the irregular delivery of covers to his office by the Bangalore Post Office.
78	8907—348	17th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding 8 copies of the volume of proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the month of September 1891.
79	8915-6—264	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the retention in service of Gangadharappa, Sheristadar, Chintamani Taluk, till the end of the current official year and requesting the Comptroller to make necessary corrections in regard to the age of Ramdasaiengar, Revenue Gumasta, Gerribidnur Taluk.
80	8934—106	Do	Messrs. Higginbotham and Co.	Stating that they may supply a copy of "Foster's Physiology" instead of "Kirk's Physiology" and also a copy of Lardor Brunton's Pharmacology to Umar Shariff, a student in the Medical College, Madras.
81	8935—107	Do	Umar Shariff, Medical College, Madras.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
82	8929-30—929	Do	The Superintendent, Government Press, and the Comptroller.	Requesting the Comptroller to note in the Schedules of the Printing Office, the age of binder Govindu as 40 years in October 1891, and stating, with regard to the retention in service of two other inferior servants of the Press, that the superannuation or 55 years' rule is applicable only to the officers in the superior service, that men of inferior service can only be retired on production of medical certificate of unfitness for further ser-

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				vice or without a medical certificate, if their appointments are to be abolished, and that under these circumstances no orders have been called for in the case of the two men referred to in the above.
83	C. 642	18th.	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Requesting that arrangements may be made for a fresh issue of the Mysore Civil List corrected up to 1st December 1891, on account of the numerous changes which have been effected in consequence of recent orders, and issuing instructions in regard to the getting up of the aforesaid list.
84	C. 643	Do	The Education Secretary.	Requesting him to submit for the consideration and orders of Government, a complete scheme of examination for the newly constituted Mysore Civil Service, which is to be held in July 1892.
85	C. 644	Do	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Forwarding a copy of printed Proceedings Camp No. 606—10½, dated 15th instant, direct-in that the Branch Press at Mysore be treated a Government institution and its hands borne on the Government Establishment with effect from 1st October 1891.
86	645	Do	Mr. A. Narasimmaiengar, Darbar Bakshi, Mysore.	Do do
87	323	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, Assistant Commissioner in charge of Irrigation Works, entered upon his duties on the 1st October 1891.
88	318	19th.	Do do	Notifying that Mr. D. Namakal Rao, Sub-Division Officer, Sagar Sub-Division, entered upon his duties on the 14th November 1891.
89	9113—951	Do	Do do	Forwarding, for special note and compliance, a copy of letter No. 3515—368-91, dated 16th November 1891, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, regarding the supply of the Mysore Gazette to the Finance and Commerce Department of the Government of India.
90	9144—352	20th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding 8 printed copies of the Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the month of October 1891.
91	9176-83—Cir. 152.	Do	The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	Forwarding 3 copies of the form of Annual Return of Great Trigonometrical Survey Stations, with the intimation that the forms should be used in preparing future annual returns.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
92	326	20th.	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that Mr. C. Raghavacharlu, Superintendent of Police, reported himself for general duty in the Bangalore District on the 26th October 1891.
93	9151—961	21st.	The Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore.	Forwarding copy of a letter No. 3420—268 of the 10th instant from the Assistant to the Resident and enquiring what classes of coins he would propose to have in exchange for the ten Roman coins supplied to the Indian Museum by the Darbar.
94	9197—357	24th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Stating that efforts are being made by the Darbar to collect good specimens of metal-ware for the Exhibition of metal-ware to be held in London in June 1892, and that the Deputy Commissioners have been requested to furnish full information as regards the best kind of metal work of commercial value that can be turned out in their respective Districts.
95	9229—979	Do	The Education Secretary.	Sanctioning the distribution of Mr. Rice's Gazetteer of Mysore to all Amildars, Head Masters of High Schools and Deputy Inspectors and Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Schools for official use; and requesting that 50 copies of Volume III of the Gazetteer may be sent to the Dewan's Office.
96	9221—358	25th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding a list of level crossings gates, and pathways proposed to be opened on the Southern Mahratta Railway between Banavar and Mailanahalli in the Arsikere Taluk, with the intimation that these sites were selected by the Amildar of Arsikere and the Assistant Engineer of the Harihar Gubbi Section of the Southern Mahratta Railway; and requesting that the Railway Authorities may be moved to take early steps in the matter.
97	328	26th.	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that B. Krishna Rao, Police Inspector, Sidlaghatta Taluk, has been declared to have passed the Revenue and Financial Tests prescribed by Rules dated 29th January 1885.
98	9268—991	Do	The Secretary to the Board of Examiners.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
99	9271-3—993	Do	The Inspector General of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District and the Comptroller.	Sanctioning the extension by one day of the 3 days' leave granted to Mr. Gopalaiengar, Police Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
100	C. 658—60	28th.	The Director of Agriculture and Statistics; Mr. Cook, Principal, Central College; and the Comptroller.	Directing Mr. Cook, Principal, Central College, Bangalore, and his assistant Mr. Venkatesaiengar to proceed to Calcutta and make themselves acquainted with the working of the Meteorological observatory there, in view to the establishment of one or more first class observatories in Mysore, and stating that the expenses of their voyage together with those of 2 servants, as well as actual hotel and carriage charges will be paid by Government, and that the necessary advance should be made to Mr. Cook on the requisition of the Director of Agriculture and Statistics, who will furnish Mr. Cook with all necessary informations required.
101	C. 669	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District.	Requesting him to look up the records. have a list of village relief works prepared similar to the one prepared some 4 or 5 years ago when scarcity was apprehended in the Chitaldroog District, and keep it ready by the time the Dewan visits the District.
102	9384—274	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	Requesting him to report whether Krishnappa, Gollar, Annachattram, Kolar, having been kept in service for so long, it is not possible to continue to keep him for sometime longer as heretofore, rather than turn him adrift on the world in his present age; and stating that it is very likely that the old man is able to make some arrangement with a competent relative or perhaps a co-servant in the chattram for the conduct of the duties of Gollar.
103	9444—1007	Do	Mr. Jules de la Faye, Pondicherry.	Stating that the old cannons, shells, &c., lying at Seringapatam are not available for sale outside the Mysore State.
104	9445—323	Do	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Forwarding a copy of the above with a request that he will report the particulars and financial results of concessions granted for the removal of the cannon balls above referred to during the past 8 or 10 years and whether any of these concessions is still alive.
105	C. 13	29th.	The Resident in Mysore.	Stating that the land asked for by the Madras Railway Company includes the Sandal Kôti at Bangalore, that the removal of the Kôti to another locality will involve the provision of some other suitable building and would be an operation involving much expense and delay, and that the sandal sales take place on the 2nd December and the removal of the sandal when sold will require some further time, and requesting therefore that information may be obtained from the Madras Rail-

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				way Company as to whether they are prepared to pay a reasonable price for the present Kôti, and if they are not prepared to do this, whether the real requirements of the Railway cannot be met equally well by taking up other land in the vicinity which may be vacant.
106	9311—362	30th.	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding a statement showing the traffic on the Gudalur road in the Gundlupet Taluk for the month of October 1891.
107	331	Do	The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the grant of 2 months' privilege of absence to Assistant Surgeon A. R. Vaidyanatha Sastri of the Tumkur District, with effect from the 3rd October 1891.
108	9157—74	Do	The Senior Surgeon.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
109	9171—1110	Do	The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.	Informing him that Government are not prepared to sanction the proposition statement for the re-organization of his office establishment, and that orders will issue in due course if the same be sanctioned.
110	9181—116	Do	Mr. D. Meppen. Bangalore.	Intimating, in reply to his letter requesting permission to occupy one of the rooms of the Bowringpet travellers' bangalow on a payment of Rs. 15 a month, that it is not expedient to allow any portion of the travellers' bangalow to be permanently occupied in the manner desired.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30*th November* 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	194-5	3rd	The Comptroller and Mrs. E. Thornton.	Sanctioning the payment of a passage home to Mrs. E. Thornton who has resigned the post of Lady Superintendent of Her Highness the Maharani's Girls' School.
2	196-9.	7th	The Comptroller, the Deputy Inspectors, Bangalore and Kadur and Hassan, and the Head Master, Chikmagalur High School.	Sanctioning on probation the appointment of Ganapati Sastri, as Sanskrit Teacher in the Closepet Taluk, Kannada School, on Rs. 8: also the appointment of Narsimha Sastri, as Sanskrit Munshi, in the Chikmagalur High School on Rs. 8 a month. Both teachers to teach Kannada in addition if necessary.
3	200-203.	10th	The Under-Secretary, the Comptroller, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and the Deputy Inspector, Bangalore.	Increasing the pay of Abdus Salam, Assistant Master, Channapatna High School, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 a month with effect from the 1st July 1891, and retaining his services on probation till 31st March 1892.
4	204.	11th	The Comptroller in Mysore.	Permitting as a special case B. Raghavendra Rao, Head Master, Taluk Kannada School, Nagamangala, who produced a medical certificate of unfitness for further service on the 3rd November 1891 to continue in the service till the 1st December 1891, to enable him to complete 25 years' service.
5	205-8.	27th	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, the Comptroller, the Under-Secretary and the Deputy Inspector, Shimoga District.	Raising the monthly pay of S. S. Nagesa Rao, Assistant Master, Municipal English School, Tirthahalli, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 with effect from the 1st October 1891.
6	209-10.	30th	The Comptroller and the Head Master, Tumkur High School.	Sanctioning a special Muhammadan Scholarship of Rs. 5 a month for Syed Ali Husen, son of Syed Yunos and nephew of Syed Mustafa, pensioned Amildar of Sira, tenable at the Tumkur High School from the 1st January 1892.

BANGALORE,
30th November 1891.

H. J. BHABHA,
Education Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	8380-321.	4th	The Assistant to the Resident.	Stating that a copy of each of the two returns showing the strength of the Mysore Horse and Infantry for the month of October 1891 has been forwarded to the Quarter-Master General and Adjutant General of the Madras Army respectively, and forwarding a copy of each return for his information.
2	8847-346.	16th	The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.	Forwarding the return of armaments, &c., under His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the year 1891-92.
3	9095-947.	18th	The Compiler.	Forwarding for publication in the Mysore Gazette two promotion rolls on behalf of certain officers of the 3rd Battalion of the Mysore Infantry.
4	9151-130.	21st	The Military Secretary.	Intimating that the Government of Madras has sanctioned the supply to the Darbar on payment of 12 sword bayonets with scabbards and a scabbard for the sword already supplied.
5	C. A.	27th	The Regimentdar, Mysore.	Fowarding an extract from the programme of the Resident's tour in December 1891, with a request that he will arrange for the usual travelling escort of two Silladars accompanying the Resident's carriage from the frontier of the Mysore State.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30th November 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

Rxd.—A. N. S.

PART II.

PUBLIC WORKS.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				Buildings.
1	4978—626.	11th	The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.	Returning the project for constructing Barr Lines at Mysore, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 22,440.
2	5007—631.	13th	The Sanitary Engineer, Mysore.	Informing that the estimate of Rs. 5,365 sanctioned in No. 4016-503, dated 5th September 1891, for providing upper rooms to the Deputy Commissioner's residence at Mysore, has been cancelled, by order of Government; and that any small improvements required by Mr. Rangaswamaiergar may be carried out.
3	5036—637.	14th	The Senior Surgeon to Mysore Government.	Informing that, as a large sum of money has already been spent on the Quarantine camp buildings at Bangalore, the Government consider that more should not be spent, (1) because the present buildings are sufficient for requirements, and (2) because their expansion must depend upon the extent to which they are used. Temporary sheds where required absolutely can be put up, and such are certainly better for latrines.
4	5037—638.	Do	The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.	Communicating the above, and returning the supplemental estimate unsanctioned.
5	5114—650.	18th	Do	Returning the estimate for making certain additions and alterations to the Supirentendent's quarters in the Lal-Bagh at Bangalore, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 2,457.
6	5169—656.	21st	The Executive Engineer, Kolar Division.	Forwarding abstract estimate for constructing quarters, office and out-houses for the Special Magistrate at Kolar Gold Mines, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 23,112.
				Communications.
1	5034—635.	14th	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.	Informing that Government do not consider that sufficient grounds exist for resuming the

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				management, from the Sringeri Matt, of the roads passing through the Sringeri Jahgir; and requesting to at once issue orders to the Matt Amildar, requiring him to have these roads put in as good order as the portions under Government.
2	5035—636.	14th	The Executive Engineer, Kadur Division.	Communicating the above.
3	5059—645.	16th	The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.	Returning the project for opening out a fair-weather road from Kodihalli to Satanur in the Kankanhalli Taluk, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 6,546, and informing that the road will have to be maintained by the Local Fund Board, when completed.
				Irrigation.
1	4946—619.	10th	The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.	Returning the project for restoring the Kannur Tank, Registerd No. 126 of Magadi Taluk, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 4,125, on the condition that the raiyats will bind themselves to pay up the promised contribution within two years after the work is commenced.
2	5005—630.	13th	The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.	Returning the project for restoring the Nagamangala-Herekere Tank, Registered No. 3 of Nagamangala Taluk, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 18,870.
3	5130—653.	18th	The Executive Engineer, Kadur Division.	Returning the project for increasing the capacity of the Madag Tank, Registered No. 1 of Kadur Taluk, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 12,410.
4	5131—654.	18th	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.	Forwarding certain papers connected with the projects for improving and extending the Siddan and Baswan channels below the Sulikere Tank, Registered No. 356 of Channagiri Taluk, amounting to Rs. 35,143 and 28,826 respectively; and requesting the Deputy Commissioner to at once carefully inspect the entire tract and send in his opinion (1) as to the extent to which additional wet land will be early taken up in the locality, and as to the prospects of cultivation generally, and the revenue results that may be anticipated; (2) as to the possibility of unhealthiness of the tract increasing if the projects are carried out; and (3) as to whether an acreage contribution may be expected from the dry lands that will now be irrigated at the tail, and which have never before enjoyed water and have paid only dry rates.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
5	5228—663.	27th	The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.	Returning the revised estimate for restoring the Virupakshipur-Bandur Tank, Registered No. 115 of Closepet Taluk, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 37,758.
				Miscellaneous Public Improvements.
1	4846—607.	4th	The Executive Engineer, Ashtagram Channel Division, Mysore.	Informing, in reply to his letter No. 221 of 27th September 1891, regarding the feasibility of extending the drainage area of Kukarhalli reservoir, that the Government is glad that it is feasible to extend the catchment area, to which too much cannot be added, and that they would like to see in due course the estimate, already called for, providing for extending the feeder channel.
2	5028—634.	13th	Do	Returning the estimate for erecting an ornamental canopy over the sluice tower of the Kukarhalli Tank, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 1,000.
3	5045—641.	14th	The Sanitary Engineer, Mysore Special Improvements Division.	Returning the estimate for lands to be acquired for a new Race-course at Mysore, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 7,218.
4	5057.—	16th	Do	Returning the estimate for keeping in order the ramparts of the Fort at Mysore, duly sanctioned for Rs. 1,565.
5	5227—662.	27th	The Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division.	Returning the project for filling in the Kumbargundi in connection with the drainage of the Shimoga Town, duly sanctioned by Government for Rs. 18,200.
				Miscellaneous.
1	5009—633.	13th	The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.	Conveying sanction of Government to presents costing Rs. 128 being given to certain individuals in consideration of the excellent services rendered by them in connection with the breach filling of the Annaiyankatte Tank, Krishnarajpet Taluk, the charge being met from the savings on the estimate for the work.
2	5013.	Do	Do	Forwarding complete file of correspondence connected with Overseer Mr. Sarma's case, and directing Executive Engineer's particular and immediate attention to the instructions of the Dewan, and the submission of a full and specific report, with the Overseer's and the Assistant Engineer's explanations.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
3	5041—639.	14th	The Superintendent of Post Offices, Mysore Division, through 1st Assistant to the Resident.	Informing that the Darbar is not disposed to accede to the Superintendent's proposal that it should erect a building in Mysore and rent the same to the Postal Department for use as a Post and Telegraph Office, but that it is willing to sell the Town Magistrate's Office, if the Postal Department is prepared to invest in a building in Mysore.
4	5042—640.	Do	The Sanitary Engineer, Mysore.	Communicating the above.
5	5115—651.	18th	R. Vijayindra Rao, Esqr., Abkari Commissioner, Bangalore.	Informing that Government having decided to make certain improvements to the house in the Lal-Bagh occupied by Mr. Cameron, with a view to remedy the insanitary condition of the building and render it fit to be used as a residence, the orders conveyed in this Office Camp No. 182, dated 5th May 1891, to make over to Mr. Cameron as his residence, the Government building known as the "Lal-Bagh Lodge," may be considered as withdrawn.
6	5116—652.	Do	Mr. Cameron, Superintendent, Government Gardens.	Communicating the above and intimating that an estimate of Rs. 2,457 for making additions and alterations to the Superintendent's quarters has been sanctioned and sent to the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, for speedy execution.
7	5201—658.	23rd	The Sanitary Engineer, Mysore.	Informing that the question regarding site for the Quarantine camp buildings at Mysore having been laid before Government, it has been decided that the matter should be dropped, as it is doubtful whether a Quarantine camp is required so far in the interior of the State.
8	5202—659.	Do	The Senior Surgeon to the Government of Mysore.	Communicating the above.

BANGALORE,
30*th November* 1891.

C. BOWEN, COL., R. E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Public Works Department,

Exd.—A. N. S.

PART II.

DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

NOVEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
1	8726—P. 116.	5th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District.	Appeal No. 576 of 27th June 1890. *Appellant.* *Vs.* *Respondent.* Nanjundaiya of Ichanur, Tiptur Taluk. Lakshmi Narasaiya. In 1884, Appellant's father, who was a Sarkari Shanbhog, resigned his office, whereupon the appointment was given to the Respondent, the stala Shanbhog. Appellant, who was then a minor, appealed in 1886 against the appointment of the Respondent and repeated his claim in 1889 on the ground that his father had no right to resign his office, but the Deputy Commissioner rejected his appeal on the ground that Appellant had no hereditary right to the office. The present appeal is against this appeal. *Decision.*—Government agreed with the Deputy Commissioner in thinking that Appellant has no right whatever to claim the office which his father held without any hereditary right and resigned voluntarily. Appeal accordingly dismissed.
2	8728—P. 57.	7th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	One Angadi Puttegauda, Patel of Kasaba Uggihalli Mande in the Mudgere Taluk, Kadur District, represented in his Petition No. 2249 that the Inam land valued at 7 pagodas granted to his ancestors as remuneration for Pateli service has been lying waste for the past 25 years for failure of water-supply, owing to damages caused by heavy floods to the tanks situated above; and prayed for the grant of fresh land instead. This having been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, that officer reported in his letter No. 264, dated 11th August 1891, that the Petitioner was not entitled to the grant of his request, as the land has not been always waste, but cultivated in certain years partially or in full;

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				that in the Malnad wet lands are not dependent on tank water, but are irrigated from natural springs and the moisture of monsoon rains; and that an estimate for the repair of the tank under reference has been prepared, but the raiyats have not yet performed their share of the earth work. *Order.*—The following endorsement will be issued to Petitioner:— "Government see no reason for sanctioning the allotment of fresh land in lieu of the existing Pateli Inam of the Petitioner. The Deputy Commissioner states that the existing Inam land is fit for cultivation, that an estimate has been prepared for the repair of the tank under which it is cultivated, and that the Government share of the work will be executed as soon as the raiyats perform their portion of the earthwork.
3	9052--P. 60.	14th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	Appeal No. 509 of 6th June 1890. „ No. 674 of 2nd July 1890. „ No. 500 of 13th June 1891. *Appellant.* *Vs.* *Respondent.* Zainab Bi of Davaraya-petta, Chikmagalur Talak. Ramegauda. Lands Nos. 152 and 153 stood in the name of Viregauda. He fell into arrears, and the two numbers were sold and purchased by the Respondent in 1887. In 1888, Petitioner complained that No. 152 belonged to her and produced receipts granted by Viregauda for the payment of the kandayam on the coffee land held by her. The number of the land is not specified in most of the receipts, but in one receipt the payment is shown to have related to the old No. 4 which corresponds to the present Survey Nos. 152 and 153. In 1889, the Deputy Commissioner enquired into the Petitioner's complaint and proposed an amicable settlement which was to the effect that No. 152 and some other Government waste should go to the Petitioner. The parties agreed to the amicable settlement, but Petitioner having subsequently declined to accept it and claimed No. 152 and a portion of No. 153, the Deputy Commissioner finally decided in March 1890 that Petitioner should seek redress in Civil Courts. The present appeal is against this order. At the hearing the Appellant has expressed her willingness to abide by the settlement agreed to

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				in 1889, and the Respondent's Advocate has also expressed his willingness to go by it, provided Appellant pays the Respondent all costs incurred by him on the land in question since the date of the amicable settlement in 1889. The Appellant is willing to pay the costs accordingly. *Decision.*—The Deputy Commissioner has been requested to determine the amount payable by the Appellant and on its payment to see that the settlement of 1889 is carried out.
4	9053—P. 61.	14th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District.	Appeal No. 3032 of 18th March 1891. *Appellant.* *Vs.* *Respondent.* Huchegauda having died, his son Davegauda, represented by Mr. Advocate A. L. Srinivasaiengar. — Mr. Durham, Agent of Mr. Broughton, represented by Mr. Lawrance. Appellant and Respondent are coffee planters. Appellant holds No. 26 and Respondent No. 84. According to Survey, the area of No. 26 is 106·8 acres, and of No. 84 is 53·18 acres. The Survey placed two boundary marks at a distance of ½ mile from each other. A dispute arose as to how the line should be drawn between the 2 boundary marks. On 15th June 1889, a line was drawn under the supervision of the Amildar by a late Survey official, and the parties agreed to abide by that line. Subsequently Respondent complained that the line drawn was not straight, and asked for a fresh demarcation. The Deputy Commissioner then examined the locality, had a straight line drawn by a District Surveyor and decided that it should form the boundary. This was on 3rd January 1891. The Appellant objects to the new line as being contrary to the agreement entered into in 1889. By the change in the line, Appellant states he has lost 4 acres which he has already planted. *Decision.*—Held that the Deputy Commissioner was not justified in altering the boundary line agreed upon by the parties in 1889. Mr. Durham has with his own hand written that "we have agreed to the line as marked out by the Amildar," and has therefore no right to question it again. The Government therefore directed that the line marked in 1889 and which was mutually agreed to by both parties be left undisturbed, leaving the parties to Civil Courts for the settlement of any further disputes.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
5	8877--P. 33.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Appeal No. 1853 of 11th November 1890. *Appellant.* *Vs.* *Respondent.* Gurappa of Tarekoppa, Sorab Taluk. Lingabhatta. Appellants uncle's son, Lakshmaiya, who was the Shanbhog of the village, was dismissed from service in 1879, as he was convicted of the offence of removing the bandh stones of a Survey number, and the Respondent, a stranger, was appointed in his place in 1883. Appellant was then 10 years old. His mother claimed the office on his behalf, but the claim was rejected on the ground that he was an undivided member of the family of the dismissed man. Appellant now states that he was a divided member of the family in 1883 and that the report then made that he was an undivided member is not true. The evidence on the point is conflicting, but the Deputy Commissioner Mr. Abdul Rahman, who conducted the enquiry, finds that Appellant was a divided member. *Decision*—Under these circumstances and considering the fact that 12 years have elapsed since the family was deprived of the hak, which is a sufficient punishment for the offence of which Lakshmaiya was convicted, the Government were pleased to direct that Appellant be appointed to the office.
6	9048—P. 159.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District.	One Ramasastri, Hissedar in the Jodi village of Sankammana Hosaballi in the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk, complained in his Petition No. 1297 that a water-cess at Rs. 4 an acre had been ordered by the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District to be imposed on an area consisting of 1 acre and 32 guntas said to have been found by actual measurement to be in excess of the land for which the jodidars were authorized to get water for irrigation from the Government tank of Gundedu, and that such measurement was made in the absence of the jodidars and on the complaint of Shanbhog Lingappa. The Deputy Commissioner to whom the Petition was referred for report stated in his letter No. 2509—592 of the 27th November 1890, referred to in his docket No. 2061—503 of 26th October 1891, that the extent of land for which the Jodidars were authorized to obtain irrigation free of tax was only 3½ Khandis (7 acres, 9 guntas and 31 yards) whereas on enquiry instituted by the Deputy Amildar it was found that the total area of land irrigated

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				from the sluices of the tank was 9 acres and $2\frac{1}{8}$ guntas, thereby showing an excess of 1 acre, 32 guntas and $105\frac{1}{8}$ yards chargeable with water-rate under the rules in force. *Order.*—Petitioner states that there was no excess in the land irrigated, and that the account given by the Shanbhog is incorrect. He further alleges that the Amildar took the measurements in the absence of Jedidars. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to personally enquire into this point and report as early as possible. The collection of arrears appears to be inexpedient unless there is sufficient evidence that the excess land was *always* irrigated.
7	9051—P. 186.	14th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Appeal No. 465 of 8th June 1889. „ No. 676 of 8th July 1889. „ No. 552 of 19th June 1891. *Appellant.* — *Vs.* — *Respondent.* Venkatachar of Seringapatam, Mysore District. — Narsegauda. Petitioner had a house in the village of Kallekoppal which became depopulated in 1878. The houses were removed and the sites occupied by them remained waste. Applications were received for the cultivation of the vacant sites, and the Deputy Commissioner, after a long correspondence, decided, in 1888, that they should be given to their former holders on full assessment. Respondent cultivated a portion without orders for which he was fined, but subsequently, in 1889, the Deputy Commissioner remitted the fine and confirmed the land to him with a remark that he should be responsible to contest any private claims which might be urged against him by others. The Appellant's contention is that the land given to the Respondent was the site of his (Appellant's) house, that he claimed it so long ago as 1886 and even before, and that it should therefore be given to him and not to the Respondent. *Decision.*—The Khaneshumari account of 1873-74 shows that Appellant had a house in the village, but there is nothing on record to prove that the very land given to the Respondent was the site of that house. In fact, no enquiry appears to have been held as to whether the land under dispute was formerly Appellant's house site or not, although he petitioned about it in

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				1886. The Deputy Commissioner was therefore requested to hold the necessary enquiry and dispose of the matter on its merits.
8	9441—P. 122.	15th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District.	Petition No. 3080 of 23rd March 1891. *Appellant* .. Krishnasawmi Chetti of Gubbi, Tumkur District. Appellant applied for No. 145 (144 acres) in the Amanikere of Gubbi for cultivation on 3rd May 1890. While the matter of the darkhast was under correspondence, another man named Bommanna applied for the same land on 2nd October 1890. The Amildar, with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, granted the application of the applicent on 20th October 1890, subject to the assessment which may be fixed by the Survey Department. He rejected the application of Bommanna, on the ground that he presented his darkhast long after that of the Appellant. The raiyats of Holalur and Kittadaguppe complained against the grant of the land on 16th December 1890, on the ground that it was required for their cattle, and offered to pay an assessment Re. 1 an acre. The Deputy Commissioner, with the consent of the Appellant, ordered land to be sold in public auction, Appellant enjoying the produce of 1890-91. The appeal is against this order which is dated 19th January 1891. The Appellant states that he *gave his consent* to the land being sold through fear, and requests that he may be confirmed in possession. *Decision.*—Held that since there were two darkhasts for the same land the Amildar was wrong in having given the land to the Appellant instead of selling it in a public auction. Moreover, the Appellant agreed to the land being resold, and he has no right now to dispute the sale. Appeal dismissed. The Appellant requested at the hearing that since the grant of occupancy to him has been cancelled, he be allowed to pay assessment for 1890-91, only on such portion of the land as he actually cultivated during the year, and not on the entire area. The request being reasonable, the Deputy Commissioner was requested to give effect to his (Appellant's) wishes. The purchase money paid by the Appellant should be refunded to him, together with any demarcation charges he may have actually incurred, the same being levied from the purchasers in the second sale.

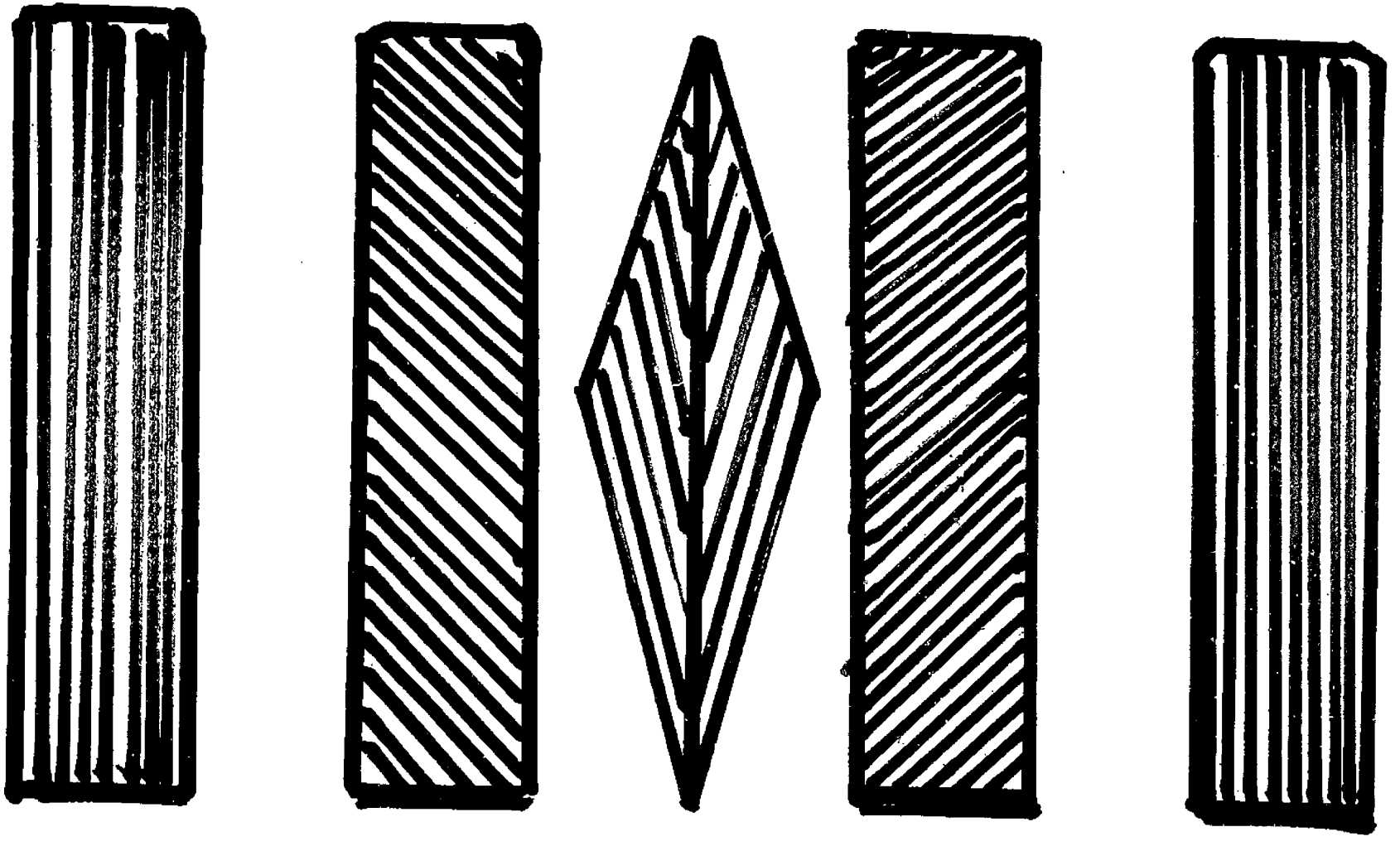
Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
9	9050—P. 121.	16th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District.	Petition No. 481 from one Nanjun Munshi of the Lingayet Matt at Yedayur, gal Taluk, having been forwarded to the I Commissioner of the Tumkur District for l marks thereon, that Officer stated in his No. 427, dated 27th September 1891, th Petitioner complains against Government Pr ings No. 3788—134, dated the 17th July directing that a muchalika should be ob from the Manager of the Matt to allow t habitants of Yedayur free access to the res in the Matt at all times and to forfeit, in c failure, the right of getting water to it fro Government tank above. *Order.*—The condition in the muchalik be to allow access to the reservoir "at all r able hours" instead of "at all times."
10	9215—P. 193.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.	Appeal No. 987 of 9th August 188 „ No. 1806 of 18th November 1 „ No. 1465 of 23rd September 1 „ No. 1927 of 24th November 1 *Appellants.* *Vs.* *Respondei* 1. Venkatagirigosayi of Ganjam, Seringapatam Taluk. 2. Jagannadhachari of Ganjam. 3. Jogendragiri and others of Ganjam. 1. Ramaswa gar. 2. Dhanraj B The complaints of the Appellants are a civil nature. The facts of the case are brie follows :— Certain Inam lands were granted in for the maintenance of the Pagoda at Ganjam ascetic named Vidya Bharati. The 2nd Re ent is his 'great grand disciple and is admi the trustee or Manager of the Pagoda. In the then Manager of the Pagoda appointe 2nd Appellant as his agent, but the 2nd Re ent took back possession of the managemen him in 1879, and appointed the 1st Appell 1880 as his agent on his paying a large s money for the liquidation of debts, &c. T Appellant alleges to be still in possession management. In 1878, the predecessor of the 2nd Re ent, while he had the management, leased o lands to 1st Respondent. This lease was can

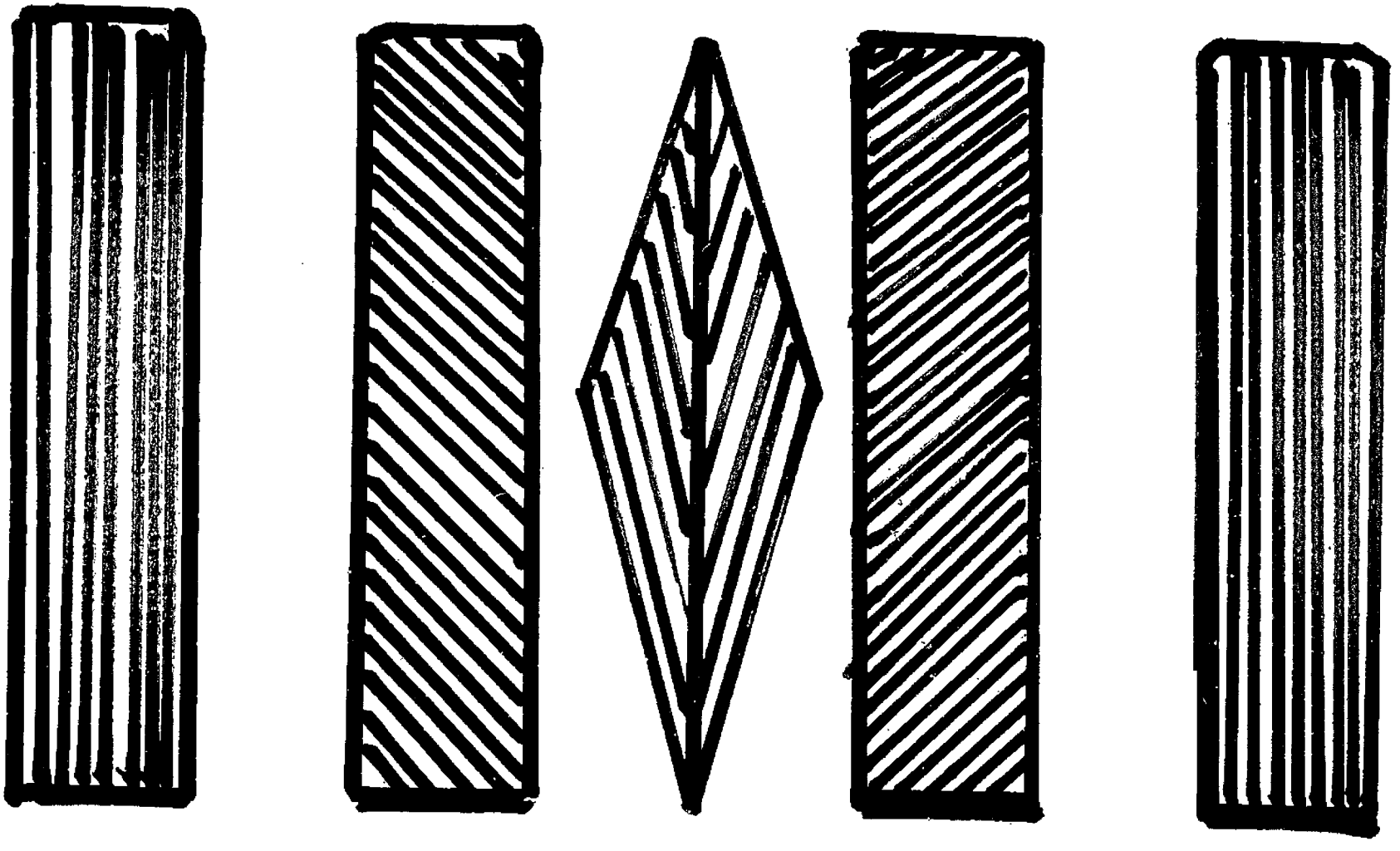
Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				but the 1st Respondent not having given up possession of the lands, the 2nd Respondent brought a suit against the 1st Respondent for the recovery of the lands. The suit was ultimately dismissed by the Chief Court in 1882 on the ground that there was no proof of the proper cancellation of the lease. The 2nd Appellant having however disturbed the possession of the 1st Respondent, the latter brought a suit against the former, and the Chief Court ultimately passed a decree in his (1st Respondent's) favor in 1888. Now, the 1st Appellant requests that the Government may interfere in the matter, resume the Inam lands, and put them in his possession. The 2nd Appellant requests that he may be recognised as the agent of the 2nd Respondent, as he was unjustly deprived of his agency, and the 3rd prays that the 1st Appellant may be recognised as the Manager of the Pagoda. All these claims are clearly of a civil nature. The 1st Appellant states that the 2nd Respondent is colluding with the 1st and that the produce of the Inam lands is being misappropriated between them. If so, the 1st Appellant or any one interested in the Pagoda has right to bring a suit for the dismissal of the 2nd Respondent as the trustee of the Pagoda. Government can assert their right to resume the Inams only when the Pagoda ceases to exist or is not well maintained, or the lands are alienated from the object of the grant. An ordinary lease is not an alienation, such as would justify the resumption of the Inam, and it is admitted that the Pagoda continues to be well maintained. *Decision.*—Under these circumstances, the Petitioners were informed that they may, if so advised, seek redress in Civil Courts and that the Government cannot interfere in their favor.
11	9361—P. 167.	25th	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Appeal No. 553 of 22nd June 1889. *Appellant.* Vs. *Respondent.* Puttegauda of Gaudankunte, Dodballapur Taluk. — Arudi Narnappa. Appellant's land No. 21 was sold in auction for arrears of revenue on 12th March 1889, and Respondent purchased it for Rs. 30. The sale proclamation was issued on the 28th January 1889, but it was actually published on 16th February 1889. The sale having thus taken place *within*

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				30 days from the publication of the Notification, the Appellant contends it was illegal and requests it may be cancelled. The Respondent pleads that the sale took place prior to the introduction of the Revenue Code. The land has remained waste ever since the purchase, but the Respondent has paid assessment for 2 years, amounting to Rs. 32. Under all these circumstances of the case, an amicable settlement of the case was suggested and the Appellant agreed to pay and the Respondent to receive Rs. 100 and have the sale cancelled. The money has accordingly been paid to the Respondent on 21st October 1891. *Decision.*—Ordered that the amicable settlement be carried out.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
Bangalore, 30*th November* 1891.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.





PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

FOR

DECEMBER 1891.

PART I, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REVENUE.
FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.
PUBLIC WORKS.
DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

PART II, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REVENUE.
FORESTS.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.
MILITARY.
PUBLIC WORKS.
DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.

BANGALORE:

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1891.

PART I.

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Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
22	Directing the Muzarayi Superintendent to make a special enquiry into the Tasdik Pattis of the various Muzarayi institutions in the State, and submit revised Tasdik Pattis, and stating that the alteration of Tasdik without the sanction is most objectionable, and that the practice where it prevails should at once be discontinued.	No. 10238-46—Cir. 162, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	8
24	Instructions for the guidance of District Officers consequent on the scarcity caused by failure of the N. E. monsoon.	D. No. 6—11, dated 7th Dec. 1891.	...	1 & 2
25	Requesting Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Bangalore to convene a meeting of merchants and encourage them to import as much rice as possible.	D. No. 12—13, dated 9th Dec. 1891.	...	2
26	Requesting Mr. Lee to report the number of coolies he can employ about Mysore during the next 5 months.	D. No. 14, dated 9th Dec. 1891.	...	3
27	Calling for a statement of receipts and payments from the various treasuries during each of the months from September to May for the past 3 years.	D. No. 15, dated 9th Dec. 1891.	...	3 & 4
28	Requesting the Chief Court to place the services of the Sub-Judges and Munsiffs of certain Districts at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners for executive work during the Xmas holidays and annual recess.	D. No. 16—24, dated 9th Dec. 1891.	...	5
29	Directing that village tanks below Rs. 300 limit and village tanks in affected tracts, be considered "Relief Works" under Revenue officers.	Telegram, dated 9th Dec. 1891.	...	5
30	Directing the deputation of additional officers on the duty of granting advances for sinking irrigation wells in affected localities.	D. No. 25, dated 10th Dec. 1891.	...	6
31	Explaining the policy of the Government in regard to village relief works.	D. Nos. 26, 27 and 28, dated 12th & 13th Dec. 1891.	...	7 to 9
32	Sanctioning the payment of advances on certain conditions to Inamdars and Jodidars for improving their tanks.	D. No. 29, dated 13th Dec. 1891.	...	11 & 12
33	Making enquiries with the views, ameliorating the condition of Brahmins and others now supported from Muzarayi Institutions.	D. No. 30, dated 14th Dec. 1891.	...	13
34	Allotting money for advances to the weaving classes in certain Districts.	D. No. 31, dated 15th Dec. 1891.	...	14
35	Placing at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District a sum of Rs. 3,000 for village relief works.	D. No. 32. dated 15th Dec. 1891.	...	14

1	2	3	4	5
Index Nos. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
36	Sanctioning, for the relief of the Hiriyur Taluk, the commencement of the Vudavalli tank project, and placing Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District for village tank works in the affected tracts.	D. No. 33, dated 15th Dec. 1891.	...	15
37	Stating that in the Nagamangala Taluk and in the greater part of Tumkur District, no relief works are required, but rather an expansion of ordinary Public Works and their proper distribution.	D. No. 34, dated 15th Dec. 1891.	...	15
38	Telegram to His Highness the Maharaja reporting on the state of the season, crops, &c.	D. No. 34 (A), dated 16th Dec. 1891.	...	15
39	Telegram to His Highness the Maharaja reporting the prospects of the season.	D. No. 35, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	16
40	Requesting that spare Amrut Mahal kavals be placed temporarily at the disposal of Revenue Officers.	D. No. 36, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	16
41	Directing that Amrut Mahal kavals which can be spared should be thrown open to raiyats for grazing purposes.	D. No. 37, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	16
42	Directing that the head sluices of river channels be kept open even after 10th January for maturing standing crops and that water may be allowed for some quick growing dry crops without prejudice to the sugar-cane crops.	D. No. 38, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	16
43	Stating that printed copies of orders regarding relief measures, and of the Dewan's Notes on tour will be supplied to Heads of Departments and that these officers should act in accordance with the principles inculcated therein.	D. No. 39, dated 19th Dec. 1891.	...	17
44	Directing that returns of prices current of food grains at each santé (fair) in the State be sent weekly to the Dewan's Camp.	D. No. 41, dated 22nd Dec. 1891.	...	17 & 18
45	Sanctioning the programme of village tank works for the Tumkur District and allotting Rs. 8,000 therefor for the present.	D. No. 43, dated 23rd Dec. 1891.	...	19 to 24
46	Requesting that arrangements be made to provide greater accommodation for goods in Railway Stations.	D. No. 45, dated 24th Dec. 1891.	...	25
47	Passing orders on the Diary of Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar for the fortnight ending 15th December 1891, and calling upon the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog to submit an estimate of the amount required for Saguvali kattés in his District.	D. No. 46, dated 24th Dec. 1891.	...	25
48	Calling for weekly reports from Deputy Commissioners about the state of the crops, &c.	D. No. 47, dated 24th Dec. 1891.	...	25
49	Requesting the Muzarayi Superintendent to take measures for the repair of temples, &c.	D. No. 48, dated 24th Dec. 1891.	...	25 & 26

1	2	3	4	5
Index No. of the Progs.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
50	Informing Deputy Commissioners that weavers include manufacturers of cumblies and silk and that these require immediate relief especially in Chitaldroog District.	D. No. 50, dated 25th Dec. 1891.	...	26
51	Requesting report as to how far raiyats have been utilizing Government Forests for pasturage of cattle including Amrut Mahal kavals and directing the removal of all restrictions in matter of levy of fees and grazing cattle of one Taluk or District in Forests of another Taluk or District.	D. No. 51, dated 25th Dec. 1891.	...	26 & 27
52	Directing the appointment of a responsible official in the District Offices for issuing Kanarese Circulars to Amildars, Shekdars and Patels on orders issued from this office relating to the present season of scarcity and requesting Deputy Commissioners to see that no delay occurs.	D. No. 53, dated 25th Dec. 1891.	...	27
53	Permitting raiyats to cut date leaves as fodder for cattle in Sira, Hiriyur, and other dry taluks, under certain restrictions.	D. No. 54, dated 25th Dec. 1891.	...	27
54	Sanctioning certain relief works in the Kolar District.	D. No. 56, dated 29th Dec. 1891.	...	27 & 28
55	Ordering the immediate commencement of the earth-work on the Katarhal Tank, Chitaldroog Taluk, and Vudavalli Tank, Hiriyur Taluk.	D. No. 62, dated 31st Dec. 1891.	...	28
46	Directing the preparation of an account in Kanarese, of the Prickly-pear as fodder for cattle.	D. No. 63, dated 31st Dec. 1891.	...	28
57	Notes by the Dewan on Tour together with Appendices A, B and C.	(From 10th to 31st Dec. 1891.)	...	29 to 56
	EDUCATIONAL.			
58	Sanctioning the establishment of an Industrial School at Mysore.	C. No. 211—32, dated 7th Dec. 1891.	...	1 to 8
59	Accepting the Empress Jubilee Fund of the Government Girls' School at Tumkur, and issuing instructions regarding its investment in Government Savings Bank, and the expenditure of the interest accruing therefrom on prizes, scholarships, and other purposes connected with the school.	C. No. 238—40, dated 22nd Dec. 1891.	...	9
	MILITARY.			
	Nil.			
	PUBLIC WORKS.			
	Nil.			
	DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT IN REVENUE CASES.			
	Nil.			

PART I.

JUDICIAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Judicial),—dated 9th December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING:—

From the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 475, dated 5th September 1891.

I have the honor to forward, herewith, copies of correspondence, noted in the margin, relative to a case of suicide in the Lunatic Asylum at Bangalore not having been reported at once to the Police by the Asylum authorities.

Docket No. 222, dated 24th August 1891, to the Senior Surgeon in charge, Lunatic Asylum, with enclosure.

Docket No. 79, dated 26th August 1891, to the Senior Surgeon in charge, Lunatic Asylum, with enclosure.

2. It will be seen from the extract of the Town Inspector's diary of the 26th July 1891 that when information was sought by the Police, the Officer in charge of the Asylum refused giving any, and it was not till after the man expired, that information was laid before the Magistrate, who arrived to hold an inquest on the body.

3. The reasons put forward by the Senior Surgeon in his docket No. 79, dated 26th August 1891, that it was not deemed necessary to report the circumstance, since the man was insane and incapable of stating his own case, do not appear to me to be sufficient grounds for the failure on the part of the Asylum authorities to have at once reported the matter to the Police.

4. As occurrences of offences, such as attempt to commit suicide, &c., have to be investigated or reported upon by the Police, and as I consider it very important in a public institution like the Asylum, that such occurrences should be reported without the least possible delay and the orders of a competent Magistrate obtained thereon, I request that the Government will be pleased to direct that the Medical authorities will in future adopt necessary steps to report occurrences of a like nature to the Police, without delay.

5. In cases like these, a special investigation promptly held may throw light, on the inner economy of these Asylums and lead to improvement in their working.

From the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 1835—206, dated 8th October 1891.

In returning the papers received with your Official Memorandum No. 6877—723, dated 14th ultimo, I have the honor to state that I agree with remarks of the Deputy Commissioner as regards the proper and legal procedure to be followed in cases like the one in question, by the Lunatic Asylum and other Government, or public institutions. The law makes no distinction between a private person and a public or a quasi public institution and nowhere exempts it from the jurisdiction of the Police or the Magistracy. It imposes certain duties and obligations as well on the Police, as on others whether private persons or public bodies and it is the duty of both to fulfil their respective parts thereof. The explanation of the Senior Surgeon does not appear to me to realize the responsibilities imposed by law on the Police and it is no answer to a Policeman's request for information to say that the institution is in charge of a responsible Government Official and that he would make the necessary enquiry. After all, any enquiry, however carefully made by an officer in charge of a Government institution like the Lunatic Asylum, is at least only a departmental enquiry and cannot take the place of a regular investigation by an independent authority like the Police or the Magistracy and which they are enjoined by law to make.

2. Apart from the legal aspect of the question, even on grounds of expediency and in the interests of the Institution itself, the intervention of the Police in matters of the kind such as the one under reference seems desirable.

No. 9830-9—153, DATED BANGALORE, 9th DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Government fully approve of the Deputy Commissioner's suggestions supported as they are by the Inspector General of Police, and direct that in future information as regards the occurrence of offences of the nature referred to will at once be reported to the Police by the Medical authorities in charge of the Lunatic Asylum and similar institutions.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Senior Surgeon to Mysore Government.
Copy to other Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

REVENUE.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 4th December 1891.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

No. 9558-65—Cir. 155, dated 4th December 1891.

In column 5 of the statement of irrecoverable balances (No. 46) prescribed in Proceedings No. 3062-80—121 of the 17th July 1886, to the words "Name of defaulter" add "*i. e.* Khatedar."

"By Order,"

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Read—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, dated 11th November 1891, No. 539, suggesting the necessity for opening a column for "value" between columns 6 and 7 of the Form No. 11 (khanesumari) prescribed for village accounts and a column at the end for lime kilns.

No. 10603-10—Cir. 164, dated Bangalore, 31st December 1891.

Order thereon.—Statement No. 11 Appendix A of the Land Revenue Rules was intended only for statistical purposes and not to furnish information useful for the settlement of mohatarfa. The valuation of houses for the purposes of mohatarfa must be made by Taluk or District Officers and not by the Village Shanbhog for whom the forms in the Revenue Rules are intended. The matter of providing a suitable form for the purposes of the settlement of mohatarfa will be considered when the Taluk forms are revised. Meanwhile, Deputy Commissioners should prescribe their own forms and obtain the information they require.

2. The proposed addition of a column at the end for lime kilns is in accordance with para 6 of the explanatory remarks on Form No. 11 and is approved.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 15th December 1891.

READ :—

Correspondence ending with the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5838-41—657, dated 3rd February 1880, passing orders in regard to the settlement of the Inams attached to the Sringeswara Temple at Kigga in the Koppa Taluk.

READ also the following petitions and papers :—

1. Petition dated 30th August 1888, from Parpattegar Bhistappaiya.
2. Do dated 13th November 1882, from do
3. Do dated 8th October 1884, from Puttu Rao, son of Bhistappaiya.
4. Do dated 18th October 1886, from do
5. Do dated 25th October 1886, from do
6. Do dated 1st April 1888, from do
7. Do dated 4th October 1890, from Visveswaraiya, son of the said Bhistappaiya.
8. Do dated 4th November 1891, from Hedase Sitarama Sastri of Koppa Taluk.
9. Printed memo, dated—March 1888, signed by Puttu Rao, giving a history of the Temple Inam lands.
10. Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement, No. 5121—58, dated 15th December 1887.
11. Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur District, No. 5140—137, dated 15th December 1887.
12. Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, No. 25, dated 18th April 1888, with enclosures.
13. Letter from the Survey and Inam Superintendent, No. 161, dated 14th June 1888, and the Inam Registers forwarded with it.
14. Papers as per Ferist produced by Puttu Rao, son of Parpattegar Bhistappaiya.

No 10655-7—69, DATED 15TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The foregoing papers relate to the Inam endowments of the Sringeswara Temple at Kigga in the Koppa Taluk. At the Inam enquiry, the Inam Assistant found that the Inams in question consisted partly of lands held in the name of the temple and partly of cash payments to the temple by holders of Sarkar Wargs as per details in the margin. He accordingly recommended the confirmation to the temple of lands assessed at Rs. 1,462—14—8 and the payment of Rs. 617—11—8 in cash from the Government Treasury. The second recommendation was made on the authority of the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 189, dated 23rd October 1873, and upon the assumption that the Inamdar was different from the Wargdar in actual enjoyment of the land.

	Cash Payments.			Land.			Total.		
Jari Inams ...	228	4	2	322	6	0	550	10	2
Chór Manya ...	389	7	6	1,140	8	8	1,530	0	2
Total...	617	11	8	1,462	14	8	2,080	10	4

2. In finally dealing with the case, the Inam Superintendent was of opinion that all the Wargs were not held by the temple itself and that the "Wargdars are separate and the proportion of land not identifiable." He accordingly confirmed to the temple a ready money Inam of Rs. 2,080—10—0 to be paid from the Government Treasury. As a result of this settlement, the lands which were in the name of the temple as well as the Inam portions in the Wargs of raiyats were fully assessed and registered in Government Books, the former in the names of the raiyats who were previously cultivating them on behalf of the temple and the latter in those of the Wargdars themselves. Such registration was objected to by the raiyats, who freely admitted the fact of the lands in question being temple property, and upon their voluntary application, all the lands were eventually transferred to the name of the

temple, which now pays to Government the full assessment of Rs. 3,676 thereon and receives from Government a cash grant of Rs. 2,080—10—0.

3. The Parpattegars of the temple—Bhistappaiya and his son—as well as the raiyats interested in the temple have been complaining ever since 1877 against this settlement. The members of the Koppa Taluk have, year after year, spoken in the Representative Assembly in support of the complaint. They contend that the full amount of the original shist on the lands in question constituted the Inam to the temple, that no quit-rent or land revenue was ever paid by the temple into the Government Treasury and that the benefit of any increase of revenue due to Survey settlement should accrue to the temple (*i. e.*, the Inamdar) and not to Government. Such a contention was anticipated in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5838—657, dated 3rd February 1880, but was declared to be contrary "to the principle, recognized and acted upon throughout the Malnad, that Inam grants consisted of mere assignments of revenue and conveyed no grants of the lands themselves." The Government observe that the above principle, however sound as regards the great bulk of Inams in the Malnad, which are incapable of identification, is not of exclusive application, and cannot justly be extended to cases in which the Inams may be proved to be land Inams and capable of identification.

4. From the proceedings held in the case and from the enquiry of the Inam Assistant and his opinion as recorded in the Inam Registers, it is evident that the Inam in question was a *defacto* grant of land and not a mere assignment of revenue, and there is no doubt regarding the identification of the Inam lands, nor is there any adverse claim from any Waigdar or occupant in possession. As a matter of fact, the raiyats (Wargdars) who were asked to have the lands registered in their own names declined to do so and when the lands were registered in their names against their wish, they voluntarily resigned them in favor of the temple.

5. Having regard to the facts proved as above, and to the great antiquity of the temple and the endowment, the Government are pleased to direct that the lands which represented a Beriz or assessment value of Rs. 2,080—10—4 according to the Inamti Accounts of 1838 be confirmed to the temple as Sarvamanyam. A statement of these lands showing the old numbers and the names of the old cultivators is appended. The Survey numbers, area and assessment of these lands (which are already in the name of the temple as occupant) should be ascertained and entered as Sarvamanyam in a fresh Inam Title-deed which should now be granted to the temple in lieu of the one originally issued by the Inam Department. A copy of the new Title-deed should be furnished to this Office for record in the Muzarayi Department.

6. The Parpattegar of the temple represents that the expenditure in the temple has increased considerably owing to rise of prices and other causes since the revision of the old Tasdik Patti in 1852. The Muzarayi Superintendent is requested to take up the matter and, after due investigation, to submit proposals for revision of the Tasdik Patti with due regard to the present revenue and requirements of the temple.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlements in Mysore, with papers as per list.
The Muzarayi Superintendent, with papers as per list.
Copy to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, for information.

Statement showing old numbers and names of Cultivators of the Inam lands of Sringeswara Temple at Kigga, Koppa Taluk.

No.	Village.	Names of old Cultivators.	Old No. of Warg.	Old Assessment. As per Chittas.	Old Assessment. As per Inamti Account of 1838.	Amount of Cash Inam confirmed to the temple by the Inam Department.	As per Survey Settlement. Village.	No.	Area. Wet.	Area. Dry.	Area. Garden.	Area. Total.	Amount. Wet.	Amount. Dry.	Amount. Garden.	Amount. Total.
	I. Jari Inams.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
1	Misiri ...	Manjaiya ...	70, 66, 65, 39 and 45													
		Singanna ...	17													
		Kariyanna ...	67													
		Subbaraya Ramappa...	77	493 11 5	493 11 5	493 11 0										
		Bommanna ...	8, 16, 42, 44 and 79													
		Sabaiya	31 and 34													
		Seshaiya ...	25, 56 & 82													
2	Haniyakki ...	Sabaiya... ...	31	39 15 2	39 15 2	39 15 0										
3	Sankuni ...	Singappa ...	42	16 15 7	16 15 7	17 0 0										
		Total Jari Inams.....		550 10 2	550 10 2	550 10 0										
	II. Ghór Inams.															
1	Uranè ...	Bommaiya & Tippaiya.	*Not given in Inam Register.*	5 6 3	7 9 0	7 9 0										
2	Gandugatta ...	Puttanna ...	18	3 12 6	3 12 6	3 12 0										
3	Nemmar ...	*Not given* ...	49													
		Kollanna ...	46 and 50	14 5 11	14 5 11	14 6 0										
		Ramaiya ...	5													
		Huvanna ...	1													
4	Handalmanè ..	Singappaiya ...	44	24 9 3	24 9 3	24 9 0										
5	Haniyakki ...	Manjappa ...	20, 27, 28, 57, 53, 39, 76, 19, 40, 71 and 83	153 4 0	179 13 11	179 14 0										

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 15th December 1891.

| | | |

No.	Village.	Names of old Cultivators.	Old No. of Warg.	Old Assessment. As per Chittas.	Old Assessment. As per Inamti Account of 1838.	Amount of Cash Inam confirmed to the temple by the Inam Department.	As per Survey Settlement. Village.	No.	Area. Wet.	Area. Dry.	Area. Garden.	Area. Total.	Amount. Wet.	Amount. Dry.	Amount. Garden.	Amount. Total.
	II. Chór Inams.—Continued.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
8	Kesagodu ...	Singappa ...	29, 33, 69, 41, 63, 59, 50, 61, 47, 55 and 88	166 0 3	149 2 5	149 2 0										
9	Kigga ...	*Not specified* ...	32, 45, 64, 87, 4, 8, 12 31, 35, 37 and 53.	20 12 10	9 7 3	9 7 0										
0	Sirur ...	Sivanna ...	23 and 58	7 7 6												
		Bhistappaiya ...	55	6 12 11	15 14 10	16 0 0										
		Mahalakshamma ..	45	2 1 3												
				16 5 8												
1	Tanikodu ...	Bhistappa ...	18	3 12 6	12 6 2	12 6 0										
2	Kellara ..	Manja	72	15 4 3												
		Singappa ...	42	1 4 4												
		Manjanna ...	75	41 14 1	82 1 8	82 2 0										
		Bhistappaiya ...	79	17 6 10												
		Subbaiya ...	50	9 0 6												
				84 14 0												
3	Yedadalu ..	Manjanna ...	46	4 10 1												
		Singamma ...	47	1 9 0												
			52	22 11 1												
		Kariyanna ...	65	26 3 5	96 0 9	96 0 0										
			67	28 1 1												
		Seshanna ..	66	26 3 5												
				109 6 1												

24	Hulagaru	...	Subba Bhatta	..	78	22	8	9	103	5	2	103	5	0
			Bhistappaiya	...	48	6	9	10						
			Putta ...	...	49	8	6	11						
			Krishna ..	...	60	8	14	2						
			Tammanna	...	64	42	13	5						
			Manjaiya	...	71	13	6	0						
			Singa Bhatta	...	46	10	3	4						
			Mahalakshamma	...	45	4	9	5						
						115	7	10						
25	Kogodu	...	Thaniyappa	...	77	35	11	2	72	3	8	72	4	0
			Mallaiya	...	82									
			Singanna	...	17	51	10	9						
						6	5	11						
26	Malandur	...	Singappaiya	...	14	1	14	3	1	14	3	1	14	0
27	Talagara	...	*Not specified*	...	40	12	7	8	6	12	10	6	12	0
28	Gandugatta	...	Puttanna	..	18	3	12	6	3	12	6	3	12	0
						18	2	5						
29	Malanadu	...	Singanna	...	55	17	12	5	17	12	5	17	12	0
			Krishna Bhatta	...	59									
30	Nidagodu	...	Huvanna	...	1	5	10	10	5	10	10	5	12	0
			Chaudanna	...	2									
31	Kodakane	...	Venkanna	...	33	7	9	0	17	0	3	17	0	0
32	Sankani	...	B. Subbaiya	...	15	141	5	5	121	3	9	121	4	0
			K. Subbanna	...	54									
			S. Tippanna	...	73									
			H. Subraya	..	77									
			K. Bhistappaiya	...	79									
			Linga Bhatta	...	81									
33	Magalu	...	Belasingappa	..	45	10	11	0	10	11	0	10	11	0
34	Hirikodagi	...	Siddanna	...	32	5	10	9	5	10	9	5	11	0
35	Kesave	...	Sitaramaiya	...	85	2	13	5	2	13	5	2	13	0
36	Talagodu	...	Huvanna	..	*Not given.*	2	5	10	2	5	10	2	6	0
37	Heggar	...	Tammaiya	...	8	5	10	9	5	10	9	5	11	0
			Total Chór Inams.....		...	1,534	1	1	1,530	0	2	1,530	0	0
			Grand Total.....		...	2,084	11	3	2,080	10	4	2,080	10	0

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 31st December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER :—

Letter No. 262, dated 20th July 1891, from the Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, reporting on the Progress of the Survey year ending 31st October 1890.

No. 10640—68, DATED BANGALORE, 31ST DECEMBER 1891.

REVIEW THEREON.—The number of establishments maintained during the year has been the same as in the previous year ; but the total operations of the Department contrast unfavorably with those of the previous year. There has been a considerable falling off in the work, which is explained as due chiefly to the smaller amount of original work available and the smaller number of chains employed. The original work performed by the Department was confined to the Taluk of Nanjangud and the Jahgirs of Yelandur and Sringeri, as also to the Inam villages measured by the A Establishment in the Bangalore, Tumkur and Kolar Districts. Prevalence of cholera and influenza, increase of travelling and want of hearty co-operation on the part of Inamdars and villagers among whom the party were working also contributed in a measure to retard the operations of the Department.

2. The total area, arable and unarable, measured during the year under report was 237,275 acres against 408,381 acres in the previous year and the cost per acre, Re. 0—8—4·09, was nearly double that of the preceding year. The statement No. 10 shows that during the past 4 years the measurement work was gradually decreasing and in the year under review it was nearly 50 per cent less than in the previous year. The number of fields tested was smaller than in the previous year, being 3,182 against 4,794, but the mean average difference between the test and the original measurement was more favorable, being $\frac{24}{40}$ of an acre per cent against $\frac{25}{40}$ in the previous year.

3. The number of villages in which classification was carried out was considerably smaller than in the previous year, but on the other hand the number of fields and arable acres classified, which furnish the real test, show an increase over the previous year by 5,864 acres. The mean average difference between the original and test classification has been reduced from 3 pies in 1889 to 2 pies ; but the number of fields tested was much smaller, being 3,327 against 5,007 in the previous year. This is due to the policy adopted by the Superintendent of restricting the work of testing to Assistants and gradually ceasing to employ old and experienced classers on such work.

4. As compared with the previous year, the total cost of operations of the Department showed a diminution of Rs. 11,184—13—11, being Rs. 1,76,347—10—4 against Rs. 1,87,532—8—3 in the previous year ; but the total cost of both measurement and classification operations per acre has risen from 0—7—5·22 to 0—10—6·18 and the rise was due wholly to the abnormal increase in the cost of measurement, which has more than doubled itself in the year under review. If as the Superintendent admits this was due to want of sufficient original work and the employment of measurers on chillar or miscellaneous work, the sooner the establishments are reduced the better. It is also a matter for consideration whether a reduction in the number of officers working in the Department is not feasible, so as to admit of some of them being transferred to the Revenue Department.

5. Excluding the Jahgir Taluks of Sringeri and Yelandur, the measurement work in all the Taluks of the Province has been completed, but classification of 6 and settlement of 8 taluks are awaiting completion.

6. Fair progress is shown in the survey of Inam villages as well as in the allocation of Inams.

7. In three of the Taluks in the Province, *viz.*, Hassan, Seringapatam and Kolar, remuneration of village officers has been settled either permanently or temporarily.

8. The total cost of the Department since the commencement of survey operations was Rs. 52,62,498—4—10.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore.

PART I.

FORESTS.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Forest),—dated 4th December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING :—

From the Inspector General of Forests in Mysore, To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 1812—159, dated Bangalore, 5th October 1891.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 3908-9—146, dated 4th July last, I have the honor to forward copy of letter No. 372, dated 8th ultimo, from the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and to observe that, in the Notifications quoted on the margin, neither the number of bamboos for a cart-load nor the dimensions of such bamboos have been prescribed ; but the term "cart-load" is defined. If a different practice is obtaining in the Mysore District, as Mr. Namakal Rao states, of requiring the license holders to remove a certain number of bamboos of each kind per cart-load, and if such number has been fixed after examination, as appears to be the case at least in the District Forests under the special management of the Forest Officer, it will be advisible to continue the practice. But I am not sure whether this procedure has practically put a stop to irregularities either of cutting wastefully or of removing a larger quantity than covered by a license. The ordinary precautions on the part of Amildars of granting limited time and again of insisting, on the license holders and if necessary by prosecution, the due observance of the provisions of para V of subsidiary rules published under Notification No. 198, dated 21st September 1887, will, to a large extent, prevent smuggling and after once the quantity is checked as therein provided and the license bearing the Forester or Patel's endorsement to that effect is carried along with the cart laden with such bamboos, the same will not be further interfered with.

No. 72, dated 13th June 1877.
" 2188, dated 26th March 1887.

2. I am not however in favor of prescribing dimensions for bamboos as the same will give rise to practical difficulties and even in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts where different rates for Hebbidarus and Kiribidarus are levied *viz*, at Rs. 7 and Rs. 2-8-0 respectively, not per cart-load ; but per * 100, the dimensions are not prescribed. The representation of the members in this respect deserves consideration ; but they are mistaken as to the kind of bamboos of which a cart-load is made up of 200 in number and sold at the woodyard. These are Kiribidrus of shorter lengths than medar galas or straight male bamboos of which a cart-load is made up of 150. I have instructed the Deputy Commissioner to withdraw the restriction as to dimensions of bamboos to be removed under licenses and to submit a draft notification prescribing the number for different sorts of bamboos to form a cart-load in recognition of the local practice, the license fee being the same for raiyats as well as traders. The charges of departmental collection are paid by standard number and the sales are likewise effected at the Depôts in the District. In the Hassan District, the license fee is on the number, *i. e.*, Rs. 2 is levied per 100 of small bamboos or Kiribidarus.

* *Vide* Notification No. 223, dated 21st January 1887.

No. 9636-48—CIR. 156, DATED BANGALORE, 4th DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government observe that where the rules prescribe a rate per cart-load, the rates should be levied by cart-load only without regard to the number and length of bamboos in the cart. To allow local minor officials to go into these details will be a contravention of standing orders, and lead to great abuse. The rules should be strictly adhered to. If any modification in the rules is considered necessary, such modification should be recommended for the sanction of Government. Meanwhile, the rules should be strictly adhered to.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Inspector General of Forests and Plantations in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Sub-Division Officers, French Rocks, Closepet, Chikballapur and Sagar.

PART I.

FINANCIAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 1st December 1891.

READ:—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District, dated 12th November 1891, No. 378—358, submitting the explanation called for in Government Proceedings dated 24th September 1891, No. 7236-7—579, in regard to the audit of the Municipal Accounts of the Chitaldroog Town for 1890-91.

No. 9414-5—L. 829, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—A copy of the letter read above will be forwarded to the Comptroller.

2. There is no objection to the contribution payable for the whole year being drawn in lump, but the amounts to be expended in one year should not be drawn in another year. The contributions drawn need not also be credited to deposits. They may be at once credited to the funds of the Municipality, in which the midwife resides and payments made therefrom. Deposit items should not unnecessarily be multiplied.

3. The Comptroller's attention is drawn to the delay in effecting adjustments of the pay of the District Office Clerk. Such adjustments should invariably be made within the year in which the charges are incurred.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.
The Comptroller with a copy of Deputy Commissioner's letter read above.
Memo No. 9416-22—L. 830.
Copy to the Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

READ:—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, dated 13th November 1891, No 24, requesting the supply of cheque books for distribution among the Vice-Presidents of the several Municipalities in the District.

No. 9371-79—L. 824, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordinarily, Amildars should not be authorized to issue cheques on the Treasury. Any small sums they spend must be spent from advances placed at their disposal and recouped by submission of bills to the Presidents, who alone should issue cheques on the Treasury. For such cheque books as the President may require, an indent should be sent to the Comptroller who will arrange for their supply.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore,
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 3rd December 1891.

READ :—

Dockets from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, dated 24th September and 30th October 1891, Nos. 556 and 634 respectively, submitting explanation called for in Government Proceedings, dated 17th June 1891, No. 3148-59—L. 232, in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the French Rocks Sub-Division for the year 1891-92.

No. 9429-40—L. 832, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD DECEMBER 1891.

Seringapatam.

ORDER THEREON.—*II. Tax on houses and VII. Mohatarfa.*—Under the circumstances stated, the estimates under these heads will be raised to Rs. 2,329 and Rs. 2,182 respectively.

Para of Government Proceedings.	Para of explanatory Memo received with Deputy Commissioner's docket, dated 24th September 1891.
4.	1.

XI. Miscellaneous.—(h) Other items.—The provision of Rs. 323 sanctioned under this head is stated to be for purposes noted in the margin; but the amount allotted for each has not been given. This should be now done. The Government observe that most of the items ought to have been shown under the heads noted opposite the items and not under Miscellaneous.

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
12.	2.

Items.	Appropriate Head.
1. Special Sanitary arrangements...	IV. Conservancy—(*b*) other charges.
2. Tools for conservancy ...	Do
3. Special repairs to roads ...	VIII. Public Works—(*c*) Roads, repairs.
4. Do to drains	Do (*c*) Drains, repairs.
5. Tools for works	VIII. Public Works.
6. Putting up pandals on occasions when high personages visit the town	XI. Miscellaneous—(*g*) Fairs and Festivals.
7. Batta and forms for the Sub-Division Office clerk	II. Head Office.

Mandya.

VIII. Public Works.—The explanation given relates to the discrepancy noticed in Para 16 of the Government Proceedings and not to the omision of any estimate for road repairs. Further explanation should be submitted on the latter point. The Government observe that the provision made for Drains original in the Supplemental Budget referred to by the Sub-Division Officer is Rs. 400 as entered in the Budget already sanctioned and not Rs. 410 as now stated in the Memo. As the additional provision of Rs. 10 is now stated to be necessary, the estimate will be raised from Rs. 400 to 410.

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
16 and 19.	4.

Attikuppa and Malvalli.

VIII. Public Works.—The Deputy Commissioner now states that the ordinary receipts of these Municipalities are more than their permanent charges and that as the excess in future years has to be met from the available balance, it cannot be appropriated for useful works. If the fixed charges are in excess of the income of

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
27.	5.
35.	6.

Items of Receipts.	Receipts. Attikuppa.	Receipts. Malvalli.	Items of Expenditure.	Expenditure. Attikuppa.	Expenditure. Malvalli.
II. Tax on houses.	129	322	II. Head Office ...	11	16
VII. Mohatarfa ...	141	409	IV. Conservancy ...	240	432
IX. Fines ...	...	1	VII. Lighting ...	70	120
X. Miscellaneous.	269	45	VIII. Public Works ...	550	1,195
			IX. Charitable Grants ...	156	156
			XI. Miscellaneous ...	35	55

difference has to be met from the balance on hand, it is not clear how he would meet the permanent charges when the balance is exhausted. The Deputy Commissioner is therefore requested to propose reduction in the fixed charges next year.

Melkote.

VIII. Public Works.—The explanation given for not utilizing the balance is unsatisfactory. The works sanctioned must be executed without further delay.

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
44.	8.

Nagamangala.

II. House Tax and VII. Mohatarfa.—As the difference between the estimates already sanctioned and those now proposed is very small, the modifications recommended are unnecessary and the estimates already sanctioned will stand.

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo
48.	9.

		Sanctioned.	Proposed.
II.	House Tax	161	162
VII.	Mohatarfa	205	204

Maddur.

II. Tax on houses and VII. Mohatarfa.—Under the circumstances stated, the estimate under Mohatarfa will be raised from Rs. 156 to 187.

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
58.	10.

French Rocks.

VIII. Public Works.—The provision of Rs. 150 made under "(*o*) Reserve" is stated to be for purposes noted in the margin; but items 1 and 2 should appear under "IV. Conservancy—(*b*) other charges" and item 3 under "Miscellaneous—(*g*) Fairs and Festivals".

Government Proceedings.	Explanatory Memo.
70.	12.

1. Removing prickly pear.
2. Special sanitary arrangements during the out-break of an epidemic disease.
3. Do during the Viramudi Jatra at Melkote when people from distant parts of the country halt at the station on their journey to and from Melkote.

The Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure for 1891-92 as finally sanctioned stand as shown below:—

No.	Municipality.	Estimated Balance on 1st April 1891.	Estimated Receipts for 1891-92.	Total, including Balance.	Estimated Expenditure for 1891-92.	Closing Balance.
1	Seringapatam	3,396	8,807	12,203	9,739	2,464
2	Mandya	1,176	593	1,769	1,224	545
3	Attikuppa (Krishnarajpet) ...	2,089	539	2,628	1,062	1,566
4	Malvalli	2,472	777	3,249	1,974	1,275
5	Nagamangala	1,001	482	1,483	960	523
6	Melkote	5,192	896	6,088	4,138	1,950
7	Maddur	732	348	1,080	936	144
8	French Rocks	689	438	1,127	777	350
	Total.....	16,747	12,880	29,627	20,810	8,817

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Comptroller.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.
The Senior Surgeon.
The Education Secretary.
The Secretary in the Public Works Department.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 7th December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS:—

From the Comptroller of Mysore, To the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, No. 3465, dated Bangalore, 17th November 1891.

With reference to para 5 of Proceedings No. 6591-600—L. 451, dated 10th September 1891, I have the honor to state that necessary instructions have been issued to the District Treasury Officers to pay advances to the Deputy Commissioners up to the sums sanctioned in the preceding para for works of public utility in the eight Districts from "Local Fund General."

2. You will observe from my docket, a copy of which is enclosed, that the District Treasury Officers have been instructed not to receive from the Deputy Commissioners any sums for credit to "Deposits" from the sums advanced.

3. This will necessitate the amounts being drawn by Deputy Commissioners as required by them for payment on works from time to time. The sums so drawn will be treated in the District Treasury accounts as advances against the Deputy Commissioners and adjusted on final completion bills.

4. The Proceedings are silent as to how and by what office the accounts for these charges are to be dealt with Para 5 requires estimates for works costing Rs. 200 and above to be sent to Government for sanction and for works costing less than Rs. 200, the Deputy Commissioners' notifications of sanction to be submitted to your office.

5. I would suggest that all Government and Deputy Commissioners' sanctions for works under the above quoted Proceedings be communicated to the Comptroller's Office for note and on completion of works for which advances have been drawn from the Treasuries, the Deputy Commissioners be directed to submit completion bills to the Comptroller, through your office if deemed necessary, for final adjustment of the advances by debit to "Local Fund General."

6. By adopting the procedure suggested, the timely adjustment of the moneys drawn from the Treasuries will be watched by the Comptroller's Office and a final debit to "Local Fund General" obtained.

From the Comptroller, To the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department, No. 3301-Cir. 10, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1891.

Under instructions conveyed in Proceedings of the Government of Mysore, No. 6591-600—L. 451, dated 10th September 1891, para 5, the undersigned has the honor to request that the Treasury Office may be directed to hold the sum of Rs.* at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of the District for the execution of useful works in the District.

	Rs.
*Bangalore District	3,745
Kolar do	7,351
Tumkur do	4,200
Mysore, excluding French Rocks Sub-Division	4,027
French Rocks Sub-Division ...	2,260
Hassan District	8,700
Shimoga do	9,935
Kadur do	8,000
Chitaldroog do	9,124

The amounts drawn by the Deputy Commissioner against this sum from time to time should be debited as an advance against that Officer in his accounts and on no account should sums in excess of actual requirements be allowed to be drawn and placed under "Deposits."

No. 9614-24—L. 846, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The charges incurred by the District Revenue Officers on Public Works sanctioned from District Funds and Local Funds General must be audited by the Comptroller.

2. Sanctions of notifications and estimates have been always, and will in future continue to be, communicated to the Comptroller.

3. The completion certificates may be forwarded to the Comptroller direct.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller.
The Chief Engineer.
The Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

End.—A. N. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 9th December 1891.

No. 10031-4—CIR. 160, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The following scale of Establishment is sanctioned for the Sub-Divisions of Sagar and Chikballapur :—

		Rs.
1	Sheristadar on	50
1	Head Munshi on	35
1	Deputy Munshi on	30
2	Anglo-Vernacular Clerks—	
	1 on	25
	1 on	20
1	Gumasta on	15
1	Dafadar on	8
2	Peons at Rs. 7	14
2	Do at Rs. 6	12
1	Lascar...	7
1	Masalchi	5
	Total.....	221

2. The establishment at French Rocks Sub-Division is unnecessarily large, and is capable of reduction.

In lieu of—

		Rs.
1	Head Accountant on	25
1	Deputy Accountant on	20
1	Record-keeper on	20
1	English Clerk on	35
1	Judicial Clerk on	25
2	Lascars each on	7

as per present scale, there will be allowed from 1st January only three Anglo-Vernacular Clerks, 1 on Rs. 25 and 2 on Rs. 20 and 1 Lascar on Rs. 7. The men whose services are dispensed under these orders (namely one on Rs. 35, one on Rs. 25) should be provided on the establishments now sanctioned for the Sagar and Chikballapur Sub-Divisions. The Deputy Commissioners concerned will at once carry out the above arrangement; one of the Lascars will be employed in the Dewan's Office if qualified.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Kolar, Shimoga and Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

READ the following Extract from a Note, dated 3rd December 1891, submitted by the Chief Judge.

"With regard to the revision of the scale of salaries for Munsiffs, we think that Rs. 150, which is the pay of the last grade, is not sufficiently attractive as the pay of the same grade in Madras is Rs. 200, and an ordinary Advocate gets more than that amount by practising in Mysore or Bangalore. I and my colleagues think that if the Government is not prepared to sanction at once Rs. 200 as the pay of the last grade, they may be pleased to allow a Munsiff to draw that pay after 2 years' approved service.

"The present scale consists of—

4	1st Class Munsiffs	at 250 =	1,000
6	2nd Class do	at 200 =	1,200
8	3rd Class do	at 150 =	1,200
	Total per mensem Rs.		3,400
	Annual cost Rs.		40,800

"What we propose is—

2	1st Class (Special)	at 300 =	600
4	2nd Class	at 250 =	1,000
4	3rd Class	at 200 =	800
8	4th Class	at 150 =	1,200
	Rising after 2 years' approved service to Rs. 200		
	Total Rs.		3,600
	Annual cost Rs.		43,200

"The difference between the 2 scales would be Rs. 2,400.

"The promotion to the 1st Class, special, would depend upon the special qualifications of the Munsiffs in the lower grade. Only such as are considered eligible to become Sub-Judges eventually will be promoted to this Class.

"I enclose for the favorable consideration and orders of Government, a separate Memo. showing in detail, the new appointments, transfers and postings and the proposed scale of salaries for Munsiffs.

Proposed scale of salaries for Munsiffs—

				Cost per mensem.
2	1st Class (Special)	...	...	at 300 = 600
4	2nd Class	...	...	at 250 = 1,000
4	3rd Class	...	...	at 200 = 800
8	4th Class	...	...	at 150 = 1,200
	Rising after 2 years' approved service to Rs. 200			
				Rs. 3,600
				Annual cost Rs. 43,200

Present Scale—

4	1st Class	...	...	...	at 250 = 1,000
6	2nd Class	...	...	...	at 200 = 1,200
8	3rd Class	...	...	...	at 150 = 1,200
					Total Rs. 3,400
					Annual cost Rs. 40,800
					Increase Rs. 2,400

NOTE.—In the proposed scale, the promotion to the 1st Class special would depend upon the special qualifications of the Munsiffs in the lower grade. This special grade is created to fill up the gaps between a Munsiff on Rs. 250 and the Sub-Judge under the new scheme, so that only such as are considered eligible to become Sub-Judges eventually, will be promoted to this special Class, on the special recommendation of the Judges of the Chief Court.

"The promotion to the remaining grades will be according to seniority and in consideration of good service.

"Munsiffs appointed to the last grade will, after 2 years' approved service, be entitled to draw the maximum pay Rs. 200."

CAMP No. 837-38, DATED FRENCH ROCKS, 10TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The Government are of opinion that it is desirable to provide for a higher special grade of Munsiffs on Rs. 300, as proposed by the Chief Court. The scheme submitted proposes that there should virtually be 12 Munsiffs on Rs. 150 rising to 200, and only 4 on Rs 250 and 2 on Rs. 300. The Government consider that this distribution of appointments in the various grades can, with advantage, be modified, and as they are not prepared at once to abolish the Rs. 150 grade, the following scale is sanctioned:—

2	on Rs. 300.
4	on Rs. 250.
6	on Rs. 200.
6	on Rs. 150.
Total 18	

2. The Chief Judge will be requested to submit nominations for the various grades. They will be carried out in the case of those who are to be employed on general duty under orders No. D. 16-24 of yesterday, from the dates on which they report themselves for such duty to their respective Deputy Commissioners, and in the case of the others, on the re-opening of their Courts after the approaching annual recess.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Chief Judge in Mysore.
The Comptroller.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 19th December 1891.

READ :—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, dated 11th November 1891, No. 614—578, submitting a Memo containing explanations called for in Government Proceedings dated 4th July 1891, No. 3974-85—L. 281, in regard to the Budget Estimates of the several Municipalities of the District for the year 1891-92.

No. 10150-61—L. 908, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

Shimoga.

ORDER THEREON.—*II. House Tax and VII Rents.*—Under the explanation now submitted, the estimates proposed are sanctioned. The arrear under House Tax is large and more efforts should be made to collect it at an early date.

Paras of Government Proceedings.	Paras of Explanatory Memo.
4 and 6.	1 and 2.

X. Miscellaneous.—The amount expected from rents of Sayer-katte on goods subjected to Octroi duty should in future be shown under "I. Octroi" as a separate item "Storage and Rahadari fees." It is not clear why District Fund roads have not been transferred to the District Head-quarter Municipality under the Chief Engineer's Circular, dated 20th December 1889, No. 78—79. The Chief Engineer is requested to take notice of the matter.

Para of Government Proceedings.
7.

Chanmagiri.

X. Miscellaneous.—Under the circumstances stated, the estimate proposed is sanctioned.

Para of Government Proceedings.	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Memo.
18.	4.

X. Education.—The provision which includes a sum of Rs. 31, stated to be the moiety of the cost of the furniture required for the English School, is sanctioned.

Para of Government Proceedings.	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Memo.
22.	5.

Honnali.

VIII. Rents.—The original estimate proposed is stated to be on account of the sale proceeds of the vegetables grown in the Municipal garden and is accepted.

Para of Government Proceedings.	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Memo.
25.	6.

Holehonnur.

II. Tax on Houses and VII. Mohatarfa.—Under the circumstances stated, the estimates proposed are passed.

Para of Government Proceedings.	Para of Deputy Commissioner's Memo.
77.	7.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 19th December 1891.

The Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure as finally sanctioned will stand as shown below :—

No.	Municipalities.	Actual Balance on 1st April 1891.	Receipts for 1891-92.	Total Estimate including Balance.	Estimated Expenditure for 1891-92.	Estimated Balance on 31st March 1892.
1	Shimoga	4,143	14,136	18,279	14,076	4,203
2	Channagiri	1,899	1,160	3,059	2,775	284
3	Honnali	2,288	1,167	3,455	2,103	1,352
4	Nyamati	5,746	1,483	7,229	6,310	919
5	Shikarpur	765	1,542	2,307	1,636	671
6	Siralkoppa	1,199	1,320	2,519	1,643	876
7	Sorab	762	719	1,481	1,206	275
8	Sagar	2,727	2,276	5005	3,401	1,602
9	Nagar	332	582	914	658	256
10	Tirthahalli	1,905	1,656	3,561	2,266	1,295
11	Kumsi	604	673	1,277	1,075	202
12	Benkipur	486	564	1,050	709	341
13	Holéhonnur	671	745	1,416	985	431
	Total.....	23,527	28,023	51,550	38,843	12,707

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
The Comptroller.
The Chief Engineer.
The Secretary, Education Department.
Memo,—
Copies to Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 11th December 1891.

READ :—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District, dated 30th October 1891, No. 380, submitting the District Fund Budget Estimates of the District for 1892-93 together with copy of the Proceedings of the Local Fund Committee, dated 26th October 1891 adopting the same.

No. 9775-86—L. 869, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government resolve to review the District Fund Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure for the year 1892-93.

Items.	Details.	Actuals of 1890-91.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93.
I	76 per cent of Local Cess ...	41,838	43,212	41,838
II	Sale of stray cattle ...	507	2,581	507
III	Fines for cattle trespass ...	3,305		3,305
IV	Ferry collection ..	2,326	2,053	2,326
VI	Fees from travellers' Bungalows ...	191	251	191
VII	Private contributions ...	1,420	1,552	1,920
VIII	Grants-in aid ...	24,754	18,700	19,375
IX	Miscellaneous ...	24	569	25
	Total Rs.....	74,365	68,918	69,487

2. The District Fund receipts for 1892-93 are estimated at Rs. 69,487 against Rs. 74,365, the actuals of 1890-91, and Rs. 68,918, the sanctioned estimate for 1891-92.

3. *I. Seventy-six per cent of Local Cess.*—The assets, upon which land cess is to be collected, are given as Rs. 8,78,028. Seventy-six per cent of the one anna cess thereon amounts to Rs. 41,706; but the estimate is given as 41,838. The former figure will be adopted as the estimate.

4. *VI. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows.*—The estimate under this head, which is based upon the actuals of 1890-91, is passed.

5. *VII. Private Contributions.*—The increase over the actuals under this head is due to the contribution of Rs. 500 promised by coffee planters for the up-keep of the Local Fund Dispensary at Sollebail sanctioned at their request. The estimate will be raised to Rs. 2,320 for reasons given in para 17 *infra*.

6. *VIII. Grants-in-aid.*—The District Fund Board apply for a grant of Rs. 19,375 from Local Funds General for the completion of the marginally noted works undertaken at the cost of the above Fund and for the execution of some more works stated to have been approved by the Chief Engineer. The Government are not prepared to grant the whole amount required. They are pleased to grant only Rs. 7,500, the amount required to complete the works already undertaken.

	Rs.
1. Opening out a loop line from Narve to Nagalapur	4,375
2. Improving the Balchenur and Kalasa road	3,125
Total...	..7,500

7. *Opening Balance.*—The actual balance on 1st April 1891, according to the accounts of the Comptroller is Rs. 17,521. Adding to this the estimated receipts of 1891-92 and deducting therefrom the estimated expenditure of the same year, the probable balance on 1st April 1892 amounts to Rs. 8,494 and not Rs. 3,534 as given in the estimate. The former figure will be adopted.

Actual balance on 1st April 1891		17,521
Receipts for 1891-92 sanctioned in the Local Fund Budget Rs. 50,218		
Do Grants-in-aid from Local Fund General applied for in the Chief Engineer's Note Rs. 18,700		68,918
	Total.....	86,439
Expenditure for 1891-92 sanctioned in Local Fund Budget Rs. 66,745		
Amount applied for in Chief Engineer's Note in excess of that sanctioned in Local Fund Budget Rs. 11,200		77,945
Estimated balance on 31st March 1892	.....	8,494

8. Adding to the above, the estimated receipts for 1892-93, the sum available for expenditure during 1892-93 is Rs. 66,374. The expenditure proposed is Rs. †73,021 which is more than the funds available.

	Receipts.	Rs.
*I	76 per cent of cess	41,706
II	Sale of stray cattle	507
III	Fines for cattle trespass ...	3,305
IV	Ferry collections	2,326
V	Fees from Travellers' Bungalows ...	191
VI	Private contributions	2,320
VIII	Grants-in-aid	7,500
IX	Miscellaneous	25
	Total.....	57,880
	Expenditure.	
†I	Civil charges	9,204
II	Public Works to be executed by D. P. W.	59,117
III	Do Do by Revenue Department	4,700
		73,021

9. *I. Civil Charges.*—The estimate under this head is Rs. 9,204 against Rs. 8,195 the sanctioned estimate for 1891-92.

Items.	Details.	1891-92.	1892-93.
I	Statistical Clerk	240	240
II	Medical Scholarships	678	611
III	Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	4,108	4,108
IV	Midwives	...	240
V	Sweepers for Travellers' Bungalows ...	2,772	3,108
VI	Conservancy charges	...	300
VII	Vaccination	97	147
X	Miscellaneous	300	450
	Total Rs.....	8,195	9,204

10. *II. Medical Scholarships.*—The diminished provision under this head is in accordance with the Government Proceedings, dated 24th December 1887, No. 5832-43—149 and is passed.

11. *IV. Midwives.*—The new provision, which is on account of scholarships proposed to be granted to 2 women to enable them to undergo training at the Madras Lying-in-Hospital as midwives, is in accordance with the Proceedings of the Local Fund Committee read above and is passed.

12. *V. Sweepers for Travellers' Bungalows and Musafarkhanas.*—The increase under this head is due to the proposed employment of servants for the marginally noted buildings and for the increase of pay from Rs. 4 to 6 per mensem proposed to be allowed to the sweepers at the Mudgere and Yedahalli Musafarkhanas. The estimate proposed is sanctioned; but before entertaining the servants required for the inspection lodges at Begar and Mahandur, the Deputy Commissioner is requested to report whether these lodges are used by Government servants only or by the travelling public as well. In the former case, the cost will have to be met from Provincial Funds.

		Rs.
1.	Inspection Lodge at Begar	6
2.	Do at Mahandur	6
3.	Travellers' Bungalow at Linganhalli	6
4.	Musafarkhana at Sollebail	6
		24

13. *VI. Conservancy and Sanitary Charges.*—The new provision entered on account of the conservancy and cleaning of streets in populous villages is in accordance with the Government Proceedings dated 25th September 1891, No. 7259-66—L. 576 and is passed.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 11th December 1891.

14. *VII. Vaccination.*—The new item of Rs. 50 on account of the purchase of the animal lymph for the purpose of vaccination, accounts for the increased estimate, which is approved.

15. *X. Miscellaneous.*—The provision consists of the marginally noted items. The estimate is sanctioned.

	Rs.
(1) Purchase of 3 Amrut Mahal bulls	150
(2) Reserve for unforeseen expenditure	300
	450

16. *Original Works to be executed by the Public Works Department.*—Of the works proposed, those noted in the margin will be struck out for want of funds and the provision for the remaining works retained.

	Rs.
1. Opening out a road from Kadur to Puna	2,000
2. Do a road from Kalasa to Samse	1,000
3. Do a road from Lingadahalli to about Tanagehail	1,000
4. Constructing a bridge across the Veda No. 2 or Banavar-Sakrepatna road ...	3,000
5. Constructing a bridge and making a deviation from Sollehail to join the Sringeri-Balehonnur road	500
6. Constructing a bridge on Balehonnur and Kalasa roads near Balehonnur ...	1,000
Total.....	8,500

17. *I. Original Works to be executed by Revenue Department.*—The estimate under this head includes the cost of the works minus contributions (Rs. 400) promised. The contributions should appear under the receipt side and the whole cost included under expenditure. The estimate will accordingly be raised by Rs 400 with a corresponding addition under receipts.

18. *II. Repairs.*—The estimate under this head amounting to Rs. 27,850* is sanctioned. No provision is made for the contribution payable to the Chikmagalur Municipality for the maintenance of the roads within its limits (*vide* Chief Engineer's Circulars, dated 16th April 1886 and 20th December 1889, Nos. 32 and 97—98. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to report whether the provision made for repairs includes the amount payable to the Municipality and if so to state the amount.

	Rs.
*To be executed by Public Works Department	26,950
Do by Revenue Department	900
	27,850

19. *III. Establishments.*—The provision for the establishment charges on account of the works to be executed by the Public Works Department will be reduced to Rs. 8,988 with reference to the reductions made in the estimate of the works. The establishment charges for works to be executed by the Revenue Department are excessive and will be reduced to Rs. 375 or 10 per cent of the cost proposed to be incurred for works.

20. *V. Reserve.*—The provision made under this head will be reduced by Rs. 1,730.

21. With these remarks and subject to the explanations called for, the District Fund Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure for 1892-93 are sanctioned as detailed in the accompanying Budget * Statements, of which the

*Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4.

following is the abstract :—

		Rs.
1.	Opening balance on 1st April 1892	8,494
2.	Receipts for 1892-93	57,880
	Total.....	66,374
	Expenditure.	
1.	Civil charges	9,204
2.	Public Works to be executed by Public Works Department	46,080
3.	Do do by Revenue Officers ...	4,550
	Total.....	59,834
	Closing Balance.....	6,540

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Chief Engineer with copies of consolidated budget and enclosures B and C.
The Senior Surgeon.
The Officer in charge of Amrut Mahal Department.
Memo.
Copies to Deputy Commissioners of other Districts for information.

Exd.—B. G. R.

APPENDIX

Consolidated Budget Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure under District Funds of th

Items.	Details of Receipts.	Actuals of 1890-91.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93. As proposed by Local Fund Board.	Estimate for 1892-93. As sanctioned by Government.	Remarks.
	One anna cess on Land Revenue ...	55,050 13 2	56,857	55,051	54,877	
I.	76 per cent of the above creditable to District Funds	41,837 10 1	43,212	41,838	41,706	
I.	Sale of Stray Cattle	507 7 6	2,581	507	507	
III.	Fines for Cattle Trespass	3,305 0 4		3,305	3,305	
IV.	Ferry Collections	2,325 10 0	2,053	2,326	2,326	
V.	Tolls	... ...	...	...	...	
VI.	Fees from Travellers' Bungalows ...	190 15 10	251	191	191	
VII.	Private Contributions	1,420 1 9	1,552	1,920	2,320	
VIII.	Grants-in-aid	24,754 0 0	18,700	19,375	7,500	
IX.	Miscellaneous—					
	1. Savings 19 4 5					
	2. Fines 2 0 0					
	3. Sale of manure ... 3 8 6	21 12 11	569	25	25	
	Total Annual Income.....	74,365 10 5	68,918	69,187	57,880	
	Opening Balance	... ...	20,061	3,834	8,494	
	Total including Balance.....	... ...	...	73,021	66,374	

1

Kadur Local Fund Circle for 1892-93.

Details of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1890-91.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93. As proposed by Local Fund Board.	Estimate for 1892-93. As sanctioned by Government.	Remarks.
(1) *Civil Charges.*					
Statistical Clerk (*vide* Enclosure D)	210 0 0	240	240	240	
Medical Scholarships do ...	... ...	678	611	611	
Hospitals and Dispensaries do ...	3,703 7 10	4,108	4,108	4,108	
Midwives do ...	... ...	..	240	240	
Sweepers, &c., for Travellers' Bungalows, &c. do ...	2,412 7 10	2,772	3,108	3,108	
Conservancy and Sanitary Charges do ...	... ...	...	300	300	
Vaccination do ...	82 5 0	97	147	147	
Refunds do ...	6 14 0	...	...	...	
Contributions do ...	... ...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous (1) Purchase of 3 Amrut Mahal Bullocks for breeding purposes do ...	... ...	..	150	150	
(2) Reserve for unforseen expenditure ...	319 5 7	300	300	300	
Total Civil Charges.. ...	6,767 8 3	8,195	9,204	9,204	
(2) *Public Works to be executed by P. W. D.*					
Original works (*vide* Enclosure B) ..	31,625 9 3	14,500	17,500	9,000	
Repairs (*vide* Enclosure C) ...	18,627 10 0	25,000	26,950	26,950	
Establishments	10,965 0 0	9,900	11,795	(*a*) 8,988	At 25 per cent on I and II only.
Tools and Plants	... .	100	142	142	
Reserve	... ...	11,200	2,730	1,000	
Total Public Works to be executed by P. W. D. ..	61,218 3 3	49,500	59,117	46,080	
(3). *Public Works to be executed by Revenue Department.*					
Original works (*vide* Enclosure B) ...	... ...	9,050	2,150	2,850	
Repairs (Do C) ...	... ...	..	900	900	
Establishments	... ...	..	925	375	(*b*) At 10 per cent. on I and II only.
Tools and Plants	... .	...	75	75	
Reserve	... ...	...	350	350	
Total Public Works to be executed by Revenue Department	... .	9,050	4,700	4,550	
Total Expenditure (1, 2, and 3).....	67,985 11 6	66,745 11,200	73,021	59,834	
Closing Balance.....	... ...	...	...	6,540	
Grand Total.....	.. ..	...	73,021	66,374	

APPENDIX 2.—ENCLOSURE B.

Details of original works to be executed out of District Funds of the Kadur Local Fund Circle during 1892-93.

No.	Name of Work.	Actual or probable amount of Estimate.	Outlay.		Estimate for 1892-93.		Number and date of Proceedings sanctioning the estimate if any or other remarks.
			Actual to end of 1890-91.	Probable till end of 1891-92.	As proposed by the Local Fund Board.	As sanctioned by Government.	
	A. Works to be executed by Public Works Department.						
1	Opening out deviations on the Chikmagalur-Tarikere road ...	4,000	...	2,000	2,000	2,000	Original estimate for Rs. 2,058 to be revised.
2	Do a loop line from Narve to Nagalapur ...	8,684	...	5,000	3,500	3,500	
3	Improving the Balehonnur-Kalasa road	4,724	...	2,000	2,500	2,500	
4	Widening the Bababudan hill road to full width from 13th to 20th mile	8,000	...	...	1,000	1,000	
5	Opening out a new road from Kadur to Pura... ...	...	...	...	2,000	...	Disallowed.
6	Do do from Kalasa to Samse	...	...	...	1,000	...	Do
7	Constructing a bridge across the Veda No. 2 on Banavar-Sakrepatna road ..	...	...	...	3,000	...	Do
8	Opening out a road from Lingadahalli to Tanegkai ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	Do
9	Constructing a bridge and making a deviation from Sullekai to join the Stingeri and Balehole roads ...	...	...	...	500	...	Do
10	Do do on Balehonnur-Kalasa road near Balehonnur ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	Do
	Total A.....	...	...	...	17,500	9,000	
	B. Works to be executed by Revenue Department.						
1	Sinking a well at Kalasapur ...	1,000	...	...	800	1,000	
2	Constructing a tunnel to Devankere Kodihalla on road to Hiriangala	600	...	...	400	600	
3	Sinking a well at Lakvalli ...	500	...	...	500	500	
4	Deepening wells lately sanctioned for Mudgere ...	500	...	...	500	500	
5	Revetting the Settadahalli tank	767	...	500	250	250	
	Total B. Works to be executed by Revenue Department.....	...	...	...	2,450	2,850	
	Grand Total of Original Works...	...	...	...	19,950	11,850	

APPENDIX 3—ENCLOSURE C.

Detail of allotment of Expenditure on Repair of Roads, &c., in the Local Fund Circle of the Kadur District for 1892-93.

Number.	Details of—	Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
					As proposed by Local Fund Board.				
		Length of roads in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Length of roads in miles	Rate per mile.	Cost.	As sanctioned by Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	II. Repairs to be executed by Public Works Department.								
1	Bonavar-Sira Road	3	50	150	3	50	150	150	
2	Do Sakrepatna Do	16	80	1,280	16	60	960	960	
3	Birur-Ajjampur Do	9	70	630	9	60	540	540	
4	Tarikere-Hosdurga Do	21	80	1,680	21	80	1,680	1,680	
5	Chikmagalur-Tarikere Do	35	80	2,800	35	80	2,800	2,800	
6	Bababudan Hill Do	15	50	750	20	50	1,000	1,000	5 miles since opened.
7	Santaveri-Kalhatti Do	4	50	200	4	50	200	200	
8	Lingadahalli-Birur Do	9	50	450	10	40	400	400	Actual length.
9	Shimoga-Yedahalli Do	6	100	600	6	100	600	600	
10	Chikmagalur-Yedahalli Do	40	50	2,000	40	80	3,200	3,200	
11	Uppli-Hirekalali Do	4	25	100	4	30	120	120	Entered as decided (*vide* Proceedings of Board, dated 24th April 1891.
12	Hande-Aldur Do	4	30	120	4	30	120	120	
13	Belur-Mudgere Do	8	30	240	8	30	240	240	
14	Anesahal-Mudgere Do	8	50	400	8	50	400	400	
15	Kotghar-Kalasa Do	27	80	2,160	27	80	2,160	2,160	
16	Belur-Magundi Do	11	30	330	11	30	330	330	
17	Tarnamaragaldal Do	6	50	300	6	40	240	240	

Number.	Details of—	Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
		Length of roads in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	As proposed by Local Fund Board.			As sanctioned by Government.	
					Length of roads in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.		
18	Balehonnur-Kalasa Road	22	50	1,100	22	60	1,320	1,320	
19	Sollebail-Sringeri Do	13	50	300	13	50	300	300	7 miles in Jaghir.
20	Do Balehle Do	18	50	900	18	50	900	900	
21	Narve, Sringeri-Nemmar Do	15	50	300	15	50	300	300	2 Do
22	Sringere-Kigga Do	4	50	150	4	50	150	150	1 Do
23	Yedahalli-Mandagadde Do	10	30	300	10	40	400	400	
24	Do Balehonnur Do	21	50	1,050	21	50	1,050	1,050	
25	Koppa-Gaiji Do	6	30	180	6	30	180	180	
26	Do Tirthahalli Do	5	50	250	5	50	250	250	
27	Haribarpur-Hammakki Do	4	30	120	4	30	120	120	
28	Pegar-Sringeri Do	8	80	160	8	50	100	100	6 Do
29	Mudgere-Baidvalli Do	8	50	400	8	30	240	240	
30	Magadi-Javagal Do	10	50	500	10	50	500	500	
		...	...	19,900	...	...	20,950	20,950	
31	Special repairs of Kotighar-Kalasa Road	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
32	Do Balehonnur-Kalasa Do	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
33	Do Chikmagalur-Yedahalli Do ... ... *	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	1,500	
34	Do Baba Budan-Hill ... Do	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500	
		...	...	...	...	...	6,000	6,000	
	Total repairs to be executed by Public Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	26,950	26,950	
	II. Repairs to be executed by the Revenue Department.								
1	Gravelling the Nallur road	..	...	100	...	...	100	100	
2	Improving roads in Sakrepatna Fort	...	...	...	..	...	200	200	
3	Do Koppa	...	...	50	...	...	150	150	
4	Do Haribarpur	...	...	50	...	...	100	100	
5	Do Mudgere	...	...	200	...	...	300	300	
6	Clearing silt in tank near Musafarkhana at Yedahalli	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	
	Total repairs to be executed by the Revenue Department	...	...	400	...	...	900	900	

N.—B. Increases and decreases in rates proposed by the Executive Engineer and approved by the Board.

APPENDIX 4.—ENCLOSURE D.

Statement showing the details of Civil Charges to be incurred in the Local Fund Circle of the District of Kadur during 1892-93.

No.	Details of Items.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
					As proposed by Local Fund Board.			As sanctioned by Government	
		No.	Rate per mensem.	Amount.	No.	Rate per mensem.	Amount.	Amount.	
1	2	3			4		5	6	7
1	Statistical Clerk	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
2	Medical Scholarships	...	...	678	...	...	611	611	*Vide* Government Proceedings No. 5632-43—149, dated 24th December 1887.
3	Hospitals and Dispensaries.								
	Two-third cost of Local Fund Dispensaries—								
	1.—Tarikere.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Compounder...	1	6	48	1	6	48	48	
	2 Cooly ...	1	5	40	1	5	40	40	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	16	1	2	16	16	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	80	...	10	80	80	
	(*c*) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant.	1	10	80	1	10	80	80	
	2.—Vedavathi.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	7	56	1	7	56	56	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	56	1	7	56	56	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	16	1	2	16	16	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	80	...	10	80	80	
	(*c*) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant.	1	20	160	1	20	160	160	
	Full cost of Local Fund Dispensaries—								
	1.—Kadur.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	6	72	1	6	72	72	
	2 Cooly ...	1	5	60	1	5	60	60	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	120	...	10	120	120	
	(*c*) Travelling allowance to Hospital Assistant	1	10	120	1	10	120	120	
	(*d*) Charge do do ...	1	10	120	1	10	120	120	
	2.—Koppa.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Peon ..	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	3 Toti ..	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	120	...	10	120	120	
	(*c*) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant.	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
	3.—Hariharpur.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	120	...	10	120	120	
	(*c*) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant.	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
	4.—Mudgere.								
	(*a*) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(*b*) Contingencies	...	10	120	...	10	120	120	
	(*c*) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant.	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	

APPENDIX. 4—*Continued.*

No.	Details of Items.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93. As proposed by Local Fund Board.			Estimate for 1892-93. As Sanctioned by Government.	Remarks.
		No.	Rate per annum.	Amount.	No.	Rate per annum.	Amount.	Amount.	
1	2	3			4		5	6	7
	5.—Kulasi.								
	(a) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(b) Contingencies	...	40	120	...	10	120	120	
	(c) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
	6.—Sollebail.								
	(a) Establishment 1 Peon ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	2 Cooly ...	1	7	84	1	7	84	84	
	3 Toti ...	1	2	24	1	2	24	24	
	(b) Contingencies	...	10	120	...	40	120	120	
	(c) Charge allowance to Hospital Assistant	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
	Feeding in-patients in Local Fund Dispensaries. ...	...	...	200	...	...	200	200	
4	Midwives	...	...	...	2	10	240	240	*Vide* Local Fund Board's Proceedings of 26th October 1891.
5	Sweepers, &c. to Travellers' Bungalows and Musafarkhana ...								
	Kotvals to Bungalows	6	8	576	6	8	576	576	
	Dandis to do	7	6	504	7	6	504	504	
	Do to do	1	4	48	1	4	48	48	
	Watchers to do	7	6	504	9	6	648	648	Do do
	Do do	1	5	60	1	5	60	60	
	Sweepers do	4	5	240	4	5	240	240	
	Do do	4	6	288	4	6	288	288	
	Do to Mussafarkhanas	3	4	144	1	4	48	48	Do do
	Do do	1	5	60	1	5	60	60	
	Do do	2	6	144	5	6	360	360	Do do
	Do to Travellers' Bungalows and Mussafarkhanas at Sodkatte ...	1	6	72	1	6	72	72	
	Watchers to Musafarkhanas	1	6	72	1	6	72	72	
	Do do	1	5	60	1	5	60	60	
	Do to Inspection Lodge at Mahandur ...	...	...	...	1	6	72	72	Do do
6	Conservancy and Sanitary charges at Rs. 50 each Taluk including the Sub-Taluk of Yedahalli	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	Do do
7	Peon to Deputy Inspector of vaccination ...	1	6	72	1	6	72	72	
	Ratta to do do ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	
	Animal lymph for vaccination ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	Do do
8	Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Contribution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Purchase of 3 Amrut Mahal bulls for breeding purposes	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	Do do
11	Miscellaneous, 1 Reserve for unforeseen expenditure	...	...	300	...	...	300	301	
	Total Civil Charges	...	...	8,195	...	...	9,204	9,204	

APPENDIX 5.

Kadur District.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board in the Meeting convened on the 26th October 1891.

President .. .. Colonel J. A. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner.
Secretary .. A. Govindacharlu, Esq., Executive Engineer.

MEMBERS.

Present.

Dr. A. S. Fernandes, M. D., Civil Surgeon.
H. H. Sparkes, Esq., Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Chikmagalur.
„ S. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Kadur.
„ H. Srinivasa Rao, Amildar of Tarikere.
„ C. Krishna Rao, Amildar of Koppa.
Mr. Samaiengar, Amildar of Mudgere.
„ M. Ganesa Rao, Balur.
„ A. Kuppuswami Pillai, Tarikere.
„ K. Sitaramsastri, Koppa.
„ Konodi Sankrappa, Yedahalli.

Absent.

Mr. F. Clifford, Balehonnur.
„ Sitaramaiya, Amildar of Sringeri.
Agent, Sringeri Matt.
Mr. Tangli Sheshappa.

As per Government Proceedings No. 4106-16—L. 285, dated 8th July 1891, balance from 1st April 1892 is found to be Rs. 3,534; adding this to the probable receipts, *viz.*, 50,112 for 1892-93 as estimated for, by the Deputy Commissioner, the total assets available is found to be Rs. 53,646.

As detailed in Enclosure D, the charges of the Civil Department for 1892-93 amount to Rs. 9,204.

Deducting this from the total assets, a sum of Rs. 44,442 is left to be utilized on Public Works Department and Revenue works as follows:—

Proposed by the Honorary Secretary that grants be made for Original and Repair Works as per Enclosures B and C, *i. e.*,—

	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works ...	2,000	
Reserve	1,500	
		3,500
Annual Repairs	... 26,950	
Reserve ...	... 1,230	
		28,180
	Total.....	31,680
Establishment Charges	...	7,920
Tools and Plant ...	...	142
	Grand Total Rs...	39,742

After discussing the necessity for increase of mileage grants for some roads, and desirability for decrease for others (*vide* Enclosure C), it was unanimously resolved to accept the figure given in the Honorary Secretary's lists.

Proposed by the Amildars that grants be made for works of public utility to be carried out under their supervision.

Resolved that from the available balance, grants be made as per Enclosure (*vide* B and C).

The abstract of the above is as follows:—

	Rs.
Original Works	2,450
Repairs	900
Reserve	350
Total.....	3,700
Establishment at 25 per cent..	925
Tools and Plant... ...	75
Total Rs....	4,700

Proposed by the Koppa Amildar and seconded by the Executive Engineer that a watchman on Rs. 6 per month was necessary for the Travellers' Bangalow at Begar.

Resolved that a watchman be appointed from 1st April 1892.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

Proposed by the Executive Engineer that a watchman on Rs. 6 per month may be allowed for Inspection Lodge at Malundur.

Resolved that one be appointed from 1st April 1892.

This item is included in the Civil charges. (Enclosure D).

The Chikmagalur Taluk Amildar and the Executive Engineer brought to notice that since the resolution of the Board in October 1890 was passed, sanction of Government had been obtained to build separate Police Quarters at Linganahalli and that therefore a watchman on Rs. 6 for a month was desirable for the Travellers' Bangalow there.

Resolved that one be appointed from 1st April 1892.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

Proposed by the Koppa Taluk Amildar that there being no one to take care of the Musafarkhana at Sollebail a sweeper was very necessary.

Resolved that one on Rs. 6 per month be appointed from 1st April 1892.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

Proposed by the Amildars of Mudgere and of Yedahalli that the pay of sweepers of Musafarkhanas at those places be raised from Rs. 4 to 6 as they found it very difficult to get men for the lower pay.

Resolved that the increases asked for be granted.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

The President proposed to the Board the usefulness of procuring animal lymph for purposes of vaccination.

Resolved that Rs. 50 be set apart for the purpose.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

The President next pointed out to the Board the desirability of securing bulls for breeding purposes in the District.

Resolved that agreeably with Government Proceedings No. 6999-7008--Cir. 123, dated 16th September 1891, that 3 Amrut Mahal bulls be purchased for which purpose Rs. 150 were set apart.

This item is included in the Civil charges (Enclosure D).

Proposed by the President that in accordance with Government Proceedings No. 14115-24—Cir. 300, dated 18th March 1891, Medical Scholarship for two midwives be provided for.

Resolved that Rs. 240 at the rate of 10 Rs. per mensem for each scholar be granted.

The Amildars in a body proposed that effect may be given as regards rules for sanitation as desired by Government in their Proceedings No. 7259-66—576 of 25th September 1891.

Resolved that Rs. 300 be allotted at the rate of Rs. 50 per Taluk, (The Yedahalli Sub-Taluk included) as a tentative measure.

Proposed by the Executive Engineer that appropriations for 1892-93 from Local Funds General for the following works were necessary : —

		Rs.
(1)	Opening out a loop line from Narve to Nagalapur ...	3,500
	Establishment	875
		4,375
(2)	Improving the Balchonnur-Kalasa road	2,500
	Establishment	625
		3,125
		7,500

Resolved that as these works have been sanctioned out of Local Funds General and works are in progress, the appropriations asked for should be made from that Fund as for works detailed above the District Funds have been exhausted.

Proposed by the Executive Engineer that he following new works be provided for from ocal Funds General :—

1. Widening the Bababudan Hill road to full width from 15th to 20th mile.
2. Opening out a new road from Kadur to Pura (to be extended afterwards so as to join at Budihal.)

3*a*. Opening out road from Kalasa to Samse.

4. Bridging Veda No. 2 on Banavar-Sakrepatna road.

5*b*. Opening out a road from Lingadahalli to about Tanegebail.

6. Constructing a bridge and deviation from Sollebail to join the Sringeri and Balehole roads.

7. A bridge and deviation on Balehonnur-Kalasa road near Balehonnur.

Resolved that as all these projects have been approved of by the Chief Engineer (*vide* correspondence in the Executive Engineer's and the Deputy Commissioner's Offices) that the Executive Engineer be requested to get up projects for the same and that Government be solicited to allot funds as follows for expenditure during the year 1892-93 from Local Funds General.

				Rs.
For 1 appropriation			...	1,000
,, 2	Do	...	...	2,000
,, 3	Do	...	...	1,000
,, 4	Do	...	...	3,000
,, 5	Do	...	...	1,000
,, 6	Do	...	...	500
,, 7	Do	...	...	1,000
				9,500
Establishment charges			...	2,375
				11,875

Proposed by the Tarikere Amildar that the mounts sanctioned in last April meetings to ells in Kudlur and Ramenahalli villages, but or which no estimates have as yet been received, ay be appropriated to Rangenahalli well, an ld project of 1886 for which an estimate was ceived lately from the Executive Engineer.

Resolved that this may be done and funds allotted to Kudlur and Ramenahalli wells in future budgets.

Other proposals brought forward were either rejected as unnecessary or postponed for want of funds.

Note. 3*a*.—This will be a common road to go to Gangamula or Khudremukh.

5*b*.—Mr. Courpalais wanted a road being made from Lingadahalli *viâ* Sampigekhan and Katlekhan estates as being more useful than the Bababudan Hill road. While the present proposal meets Mr. Courpalais wishes half way it also becomes the termination of the Bababudan Hill road at Tanegebail.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 11th December 1891.

READ AGAIN :—

(1) Docket from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, dated 21st April 1891, No. 83.
(2) Government Proceedings, dated 10th June 1891, No. 2854-5—214.
(3) Letter from President, Mysore City Municipal Board, dated 30th August 1891, No. 466.
(4) Official Memorandum, dated 23rd September 1891, No. 7239—563.
(5) Letter from the Comptroller, dated 24th September 1891, No. 2861.
(6) Government Proceedings, dated 23rd October 1891, No. 7942—632.

READ :—

Dockets from the President of the Mysore City Municipality, dated 1st October and 16th November 1891, Nos. 472 and 536 respectively, submitting the revised Budget Estimates of the Mysore City for the 1891-92.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, dated 9th September 1891, No. 500, regarding the appointment of a Municipal Engineer for the City Municipality.

No. 9764-74—L. 868, DATED 11TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government resolve to review the revised Budget Estimates of expenditure for 1891-92.

2. The total estimated income of the Mysore City for the year 1891-92 sanctioned in Government Proceedings, dated 10th June 1891, No. 2854-5—L. 214, amounts to Rs. 98,800. Adding to this the actual balance in favor of the Municipality on 1st April 1891, *viz.*, Rs. 9,745, the sum available for expenditure during 1891-92 is Rs. 1,08,545, of which Rs. 88,127 are proposed to be expended as shown below, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,418 at the end of the year.

Items.	Details.	Actuals of 1889-90.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.	Estimate proposed for 1891-92.
I	Head Office	1,893	7,140	3,070
III	Collection (*a*) Octroi	5,516	6,000	5,820
	(*b*) House and Mohatarfa taxes	2,336	4,664	2,960
	(*c*) and (*d*) Other taxes and rents	312	312	240
IV	Conservancy (*a*) Establishments	16,500	12,852	14,357
	(*b*) Other charges	240	5,650	6,360
V	Police	23,976	...	...
VI	Registration of births and deaths	...	...	540
VII	Lighting	4,765	4,500	5,220
VIII	Public Works (*a*) Supervision	1,319	1,680	1,620
	(*b*) to (*o*) Works	26,715	43,547	22,500
IX	Charitable grants (*a*) Dispensaries	...	156	800
	(*c*) Vaccination	288	288	288
	(*d*) Maternity	133	4,277	4,450
X	Education	400	9,780	10,068
XI	Miscellaneous —			
	(*b*) Refund of excess collection	...	200	600
	(*c*) Cattle pounds	240	252	710
	(*d*) Rewards to dog and snake-killers ...	146	200	200
	(*f*) Pension charges	...	300	300
	(*g*) Fairs and festivals	1,817	2,000	2,000
	(*h*) Other items	3,737	5,640	6,024
	Total XI, Miscellaneous.....	5,940	8,592	9,834
	Total Expenditure.....	90,333	...	88,127

3. *II. Head Office.*—The decrease under this head is the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 4,250 in the marginally noted two items and of an increase of Rs. 180 provided for the pay of 3 peons proposed to be newly entertained. The omission of any estimate for the allowance of the President is in accordance with the orders issued and calls for no remark. It is not clear why provision at Rs. 50 is made for the whole year on account of the Vice-President's allowance, while a separate provision is made for the allowance payable to Mr. Lee for a portion of the year, *i. e.*, 21 days. The provision is apparently the result of an oversight. The estimate will therefore be reduced from Rs. 670 to Rs. 635. The employment of the 3 Peons proposed is sanctioned.

	1890-91.	1891-92.
(1) President's allowance at 250 ...	3,000	...
(2) Vice-President's allowance at 160 ...	1,920	670
Total...	4,920	670

4. *III. Collection (a) Octroi.*—The reduction proposed in the estimate under Printing charges from 480 to 300 accounts for the diminished provision, which is approved.

5. *III. Collection (b) and (c) House and other Taxes and Rents.*—The provision under this head consists of the marginally noted items.

	No.	1890-91.	No.	1891-92.
(1) City Amildar ...	1	2,100	1	300
(2) Establishments ...	33	2,676	25	2,700
(3) Printing and contingencies ...	...	200	..	200
Total.....	...	4,976	...	3,200

6. *Item* 1.—The City Amildar now draws a pay of Rs. 175 and it is disbursed from Municipal Funds. The Board now provide Rs. 300 for his pay and say that his full pay of Rs. 175 should be disbursed from Provincial Funds. Pending the orders of Government for the change proposed, the whole pay must continue to be disbursed from Municipal Funds. The provision will accordingly be raised to Rs. 2,100.

7. *Items* 2.—The Municipal Board propose to revise the number and pay of the servants employed on collection duty. Hence the increase of Rs. 24 over the sanctioned provision for 1890-91. The proposal is approved and the estimate sanctioned.

8. *IV. Conservancy (a) Establishments.*—The increase under this head is due to the provision of Rs. 845, being the amount of refund due to the Public Works Department on account of expenditure incurred by that Department for the maintenance of the Fort drainage after its completion and before it was made over to the Municipality and of Rs. 660 on account of the salaries of 1 Sewage Peon on Rs. 5, 1 Overseer on Rs. 10 and 8 Sweepers on Rs. 5 each proposed to be newly employed. The employment of the servants is sanctioned and the estimate approved.

9. *(b.) Other Charges.*—The details of charges under this head are noted in the margin. The increase under item 1 is due to the increase in the number of carts from 30 to 32. The other items call for no remark. The estimate is approved.

	1890-91.	1891-92.
(1) Carts 30 at 15=5,400		32 at 15=5,760
(2) Clothing	150	250
(3) Wheel barrows	100	50
(4) Other charges	...	300
	5,650	6,360

10. *VI. Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The new provision under this head is on account of the salaries of 9 Mutsaddis to be newly appointed for the registration

of births and deaths, which work was hitherto performed by the Town Police. The Government consider that the number proposed is excessive. In the larger City of Bangalore, there are only 3 Registrars and 1 Mutsaddi. Three Registrars at the rate of 1 for every 3 Divisions ought to be sufficient. The estimate will accordingly be reduced to Rs. 180.

11. *VII. Lighting.*—The estimate under this head is sanctioned. The cost per lamp should have been shown.

12. *IX. Charitable Grants and (a) Dispensaries.*—The increase of Rs. 644 is stated to be on account of the Branch Dispensary at Erangere. As in the case of a similar branch Dispensary now existing at old Agrahar, the fixed charges annually payable by the Municipality on account of the new Dispensary is only Rs. 156. Adding to this the sum of Rs. 64 required in the first year on account of one-third cost of furniture, the sum that has to be inserted in the present Budget is only Rs. 220 and not Rs. 644 as entered. The former figure will be adopted, the total estimate being reduced from Rs. 800 to Rs. 376.

13. *IX. Charitable Grants. (d) Maternity. Native Midwife.*—The increase is due to the full provision made on account of two-third cost of the Native midwife on Rs. 15 per mensem, while that sanctioned* for 1890-91 was only for 7 months. The estimate is passed.

* Camp No. 346-58, dated 25th September 1890.

14. The provision of Rs. 150 on account of the furlough allowance of the Matron is unnecessary and will be disallowed. There is provision for her full pay, half of which will go to her when absent on leave and the other half will be paid to the person that acts for her.

15. *X. Education.*—The increase is due to the provision made on account of grants-in-aid proposed to be made to 2 Primary schools stated to have been recently opened in Krishnaraja Mohalla and the Fort. The estimate is sanctioned. It should however be explained why the furniture grant of Rs. 48 sanctioned in 1890-91 to the night school is repeated for 1891-92.

16. *XI. Miscellaneous.*—The details of the provision under this head are noted in the margin.

Item.	Details.	1890-91.	1891-92.
(*b.*)	Refund of excess collection ...	200	600
(*c.*)	Cattle Pounds	252	710
(*d.*)	Rewards to dog and snake-killers.	200	200
(*f.*)	Pension charges	300	300
(*g.*)	Fairs and festivals ...	2,000	2,000
(*h.*)	Other items	5,640	6,024
	Total.....	8,592	9,834

17. *XI. Miscellaneous (c) Cattle Pounds.*—During 1891-92, two additional pounds are proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 350. To manage these and the existing one, the President proposes the entertainment of 3 additional hands as shown in the margin. The establishment proposed is sanctioned; but the Government note that the cost proposed is high being 45 per cent on the estimated income from Pounds (800). If possible, the establishment should be reduced.

Details.	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.
Darogas	1	10	120	3	6	216
Peons	2	5	120	3	4	144
Other charges ...	...	...	12	...	...	...
Constructing Pounds	...	...	...	2	...	350
Total...	...	...	252	...	...	710

18. *(h). Other Items.*—The marginally noted items are included in the estimate under this head.

Items.	Details.	1890-91. No.	1890-91. Rate.	1890-91. Amount.	1891-92. No.	1891-92. Rate.	1891-92. Amount.
1	Town Hall Establishment...	5	...	1,336	5	..	1,336
2	Law expenses	...	...	...	...	...	50
3	Numbering of houses ...	...	...	200	...	...	...
4	Tank watchers ..	3	5	180	3	6	216
5	Avenue establishment ...	...	...	...	4	..	670
6	People's Park ...	..	...	3,576	...	...	1,176
7	Clock Tower gardens ...	...	...	..	4	...	252
8	Watchmen and gardeners near Kukarhalli Musafarkhana	4	...	168	2	6	144
9	Watch-maker's allowance ...	1	15	180	1	15	180
10	Water-supply establishment...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
	Total...	...	...	5,640	...	...	6,024

19. *Item* 4.—The salaries of the tank watchers are proposed to be raised from 5 to 6 Rs. each. The present rate of pay (Rs. 5) for a watcher is quite ample and the increase proposed cannot therefore be sanctioned.

20. *Item No.* 5, *Avenue Establishment.*—The planting and the up-keep of the avenue trees are stated to have been transferred by the Sanitary Engineer to the Municipality and on this account a provision of Rs. 670* is newly entered in the present Budget. The provision is excessive. The President is requested to consider whether the Municipal Sub-Overseers could not be entrusted with the charge of the avenue trees situate on the roads in their charge. The pay of the watchers may also be fixed at Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 6, and it is not clear for what purpose the provision of Rs. 250 is made. The President is requested to re-consider the matter and try to reduce the cost. Meanwhile the estimate will be retained.

* 1	Inspector at 8 Rs.	96
1	Cart at 15 Rs.	180
2	Watchmen at 6 Rs. each	144
	Other charges	250
	Total.....	670

21. *Item* 7, *Clock Tower Garden.*—An establishment costing Rs. 252† is newly proposed to be entertained for the gardens at the Clock Tower. The establishment proposed is excessive for a small garden. The employment of one kamati or gardener on Rs. 6 and one waterman on Rs. 5 is sanctioned and the estimate reduced to Rs. 132.

†1	Kamati at 6 Rs.	72
2	Kamatis at 5 ,,	120
1	Waterman at 5 Rs.	60
	Total.....	252

22. *Item* 10.—The provision made is new and will be sanctioned. The Government presume that the President has satisfied himself that the cost proposed is absolutely necessary.

23. The other items of charges do not call for remark. With these remarks and subject to the explanations called for, the Budget Estimates of receipts and

expenditure for 1891-92 are sanctioned as detailed in the accompanying Appendices of which the following is the abstract:—

Items.	Details.	Receipts.		Items.	Details.	Expenditure.	
		As originally proposed.	As already sanctioned.			As now proposed.	As sanctioned.
I	Cutcherry	56,100	55,350	II	Head Office ...	3,070	3,035
II	Tax on houses ...	17,000	15,000	III	Collection ...	9,020	10,820
III	License receipts ...	5,500	5,500	IV	Conservancy ...	20,717	20,717
IV	Carriage tax ...	350	350	VI	Registration of births and deaths ...	540	160
V	Tax on animals ...	600	600	VII	Lighting ...	5,220	5,220
VII	Muhatarfa	10,700	10,000	VIII	Public Works (*a*) Supervision ..	1,620	1,620
					(*b*) to (*o*) Works ...	22,500	22,500
VIII	Cents	6,150	6,150	IX	Charitable grants ...	5,538	4,964
IX	Fines	50	50	X	Education ...	10,068	10,068
X	Miscellaneous ...	10,939	5,500	XI	Miscellaneous ..	9,854	9,678
	Total income...	1,07,389	98,500		Total.....	88,127	88,802
	Opening balance...	11,911	9,745		Closing balance .	...	19,743
	Total including balance .	...	1,08,345		Total...	...	1,08,545

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The President of the Mysore City Municipal Board
The Comptroller.
The Senior Surgeon.
The Secretary in the Educational Department.
Memo—Copies to other Deputy Commissioners.

Exd.—B. G. R.

APPENDIX A.

Details of Receipts of the Mysore City Municipality for the year 1891-92.

Budget Head.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1891-92.	Rem
I. Octroi.	Class I.			
	(*a*) Cocoanuts, fresh	5 000	5 000	
	(*b*) do dry	1 000	1,000	
	(*c*) Betel-leaves	6 500	6 500	
	(*d*) Sugar	3,700	3,700	
	(*e*) Jaggery	4,500	4,500	
	(*f*) Ghee	6,400	6,400	
	(*g*) Butter	450	450	
	Class II. Sheep, goats and bullocks	4,800	5 000	
	III. Oil, Oil-seeds	3,800	3,800	
	IV. Timber, teak and black wood and chunam ...	6,500	6,500	
	V. Drugs, gums, &c, ...			
	VI. Tobacco...	6,000	5 500	
	VII. Cloths	12,000	7,000	
	Total Octroi.. ...	60 650	55,650	
II.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands	16,000	15,000	
III.	License receipts—			
	(*a*) Liquor shops	5,000	5 000	
	(*b*) Other licenses	1,000	500	
IV.	Carriage tax	350	350	
V.	Tax on animals	600	600	
VII.	Miscellaneous (*a*) Shop tax	8,500	8,500	
	(*b*) Loom tax	600	600	
	(*c*) Oil mill tax	600	600	
	(*d*) Cart tax	300	300	
VIII.	Rents from—			
	(*a*) Houses	850	850	
	(*b*) Gardens	...	...	
	(*c*) Markets	4,000	5,000	
	(*d*) Shops	...	...	
	(*e*) Lands	14	500	
IX.	Fines	50	50	
X.	Miscellaneous—			
	(*a*) Sale of houses and lands	500	500	
	(*b*) Loans	3,800	...	
	(*d*) Pounds	800	800	
	(*f*) Sale of manure	100	500	
	(*g*) Sale of grass	25	150	
	(*j*) Sale of smuggled goods	300	300	
	(*k*) Amarayi	50	50	
	(*l*) Notice and warrant fees	200	200	
	(*m*) Contributions	2,300	2,300	
	(*n*) Other items	600	1,000	
	Total annual income.....	1,07,189	98,800	
	Opening balance.....		9,745	
	Total gross income.....		1,08,545	

APPENDIX B.

Head or Sub-Head as per Budget Form.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.			Estimate for 1891-92.						Remarks.
					As proposed by Municipal Board.			As sanctioned by Government.			
		No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	
II. Head Office.	President's allowance ...	1	2 0	3,000	.	...	...	...	..	..	
	Vice-President's allowance ...	1	160	1,020	1	100	70	1	100	70	Drawn by Mr Lee in 1891-92 for 24 days. For the whole year—24 days.
					1	50	600	1	50	565	
	Manager	1	50	600	1	50	600	1	50	600	
	Accountant	1	20	240	1	20	240	1	20	240	
	Munshi	1	15	180	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Record-keeper	1	15	180	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Assistant Munshi ..	1	10	120	1	10	120	1	10	120	
	Peons	...	...	...	3	5	180	3	5	180	
	Contingencies	...	...	600	...	...	600	...	...	600	
	Printing Charges ...	...	...	300		...	300	...	..	300	
	Total	..	...	7, 40	...	...	3,070	..	...	2,955	
III. Collection (a) Octroi.	Darga ..	1	50-4-10	720	1	50-4-10	720	1	50-4-10	720	
	Amin	1	15	180	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Deputy Amin	1	10	120	1	10	120	1	10	120	
	Munshi	1	8	96	1	8	96	1	8	96	
	Gumasta	1	10	120	1	10	120	1	10	1 0	
	Do	1	8	93	1	8	96	1	8	93	
	Gollar	1	7	84	1	7	84	1	7	84	
	Muharrirs	3	8	288	3	8	288	3	8	288	
	Do	5	7	420	5	7	420	5	7	420	
	Do	9	6	648	9	6	648	9	6	648	
	Dafadar	1	5	60	1	5	60	1	5	60	
	Peons	10	5	60	10	5	600	10	5	600	
	Do	40	4	1,9 0	40	4	1,920	40	4	1 920	
	Sweepers	1	3	36	1	3	36	1	3	36	
	Contingencies	...	...	132	...	...	132	..	...	132	
	Printing Charges ...	...	...	480	...	..	500		...	3 0	
	Total	...	..	5,600	..	..	5,820	.		5,820	
III. Collection (b) House and Motarfa Taxes.	Pay of the City Amildar ...	1	175	2, 00	1	25	300	1	175	2,100	Full pay is to be charged to Municipality.
	Accountant	...	...	...	1	20	240	1	20	240	
	Munshi	...	...	...	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Shroff	1	10	121	1	10	120	1	10	120	
	Peons	3	5	180	2	5	120	2	5	120	
	Matsaddis	4	10	480	2	15	360	2	15	360	
	Do	9	8	864	2	12	288	2	12	288	
	Do	...	...	...	3	10	360	3	10	360	
	Do	...	...	...	2	8	192	2	8	192	
	Destrainer (Sheriff) ...	...	...	...	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Inspector collection ...	12	5	720	7	5	420	7	5	420	
	Printing Charges and other Contingencies ...	...	...	200	...	...	200	...	..	200	
	Total.....	...	...	4,661	...	..	2,980	...	...	4,760	

APPENDIX F.—*Continued.*

Head or Sub-Head as per Budget Form.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.			Budget Estimate for 1891-92.						Remarks.
					As proposed by Municipal Board.			As sanctioned by Government.			
		No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	
III. Collection (c) and (d) Other Taxes and Rents	Market Daroga ..	2	8	192	1	10	120	1	10	120	
	Peons	2	5	120	2	5	120	2	5	120	
	Total	...	...	312	...	..	240	..	...	240	
IV. Conservancy: (a) Establishment.	Sanitary Inspector ...	1	50+10	720	1	50+10	720	1	50+10	720	
	Overseer	1	22	264	1	22	264	1	22	264	
	Do	1	17	204	1	17	204	1	17	204	
	Do	2	15	360	2	15	360	2	15	360	
	Do	1	13	156	1	13	156	1	13	156	
	Do	1	12	144	1	12	144	1	12	144	
	Do	...	...	...	1	10	120	1	10	120	
	Daffadar	1	7	84	1	7	84	1	7	84	
	Peons	11	6	792	11	6	792	11	6	792	
	Sewage Peon	...	...	...	1	5	60	1	5	60	
	Totis	15	7	1,260	15	7	1,260	15	7	1,260	
	Sweepers	5	6	360	5	6	360	5	6	360	
	Do	49	5	2,940	57	5	3,420	57	5	3,420	
	Do	116	4	5,568	116	4	5,568	116	4	5,568	
	Refund due to the P. P. W. on account of Fort Drainage.	..	..	...	...	..	845	..	...	845	
	Total	.	...	12,852	..	.	14,257			14,257	
IV. Conservancy (b) Other Charges.	Carts	10	15	5,400	32	15	5,760	32	15	5,760	
	Wheel barrows ...	...	...	120		...	70	.	.	50	
	Clothing	..	...	150	...	..	250	...	...	250	
	Other Charges	..	..	...	..	.	500	..	..	300	
	Total, IV (b) Other Charges		..	5,670			6,580	.	.	6,360	
VI. Registration of Births and Deaths.	Mutsaddis	...	..	...	9	5	540	3	5	180	
	Total .. .	1	.	...	...	..	540	...	..	180	
VII. Lightings.	Lamplighters	17	5	900	17	5	1,020	17	5	1,020	
	Cost of oil	..	...	3,700	..	...	4,000	...	...	4,000	
	Purchase of new lamp posts.	..	...	..	...	.	200	...	...	200	
	Total .		.	4,600	.	..	5,220		.	5,220	
VIII. Public Works. (a) Supervision.	Sub-Overseers	2	35+10	1,080	1	35+15	600	1	35+15	600	
	Do	1	25+10	...	1	35	420	1	35	420	
	Do	1	..	420	1	25	300	1	25	300	Employed as Accountant.
	Accountant	1	15	180	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Lascars	..	...	..	2	5	120	2	5	120	
	Total .	..	.	1,680	...	...	1,620	...	...	1,620	

APPENDIX B.—*Continued.*

Head or Sub-Head as per Budget Form.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.			Estimate for 1891-92.						Remarks.
					As proposed by Municipal Board.			As sanctioned by Government.			
		No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	
IX. (a) Dispensaries. Old Agrahar Dispensary.	Hospital Coolies ...	2	7	56	2	7	56	2	7	56	½ cost of the Dispensary.
	Water woman	2	2	16	2	2	16	2	2	16	
	Other charges	...	...	84	...	...	84	..	...	84	
	Total Branch Dispensary at Old Agrahar	...	...	156	...	...	156	...	...	156	
Erangere Branch Dispensary.	Compounder	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	7	28	Do
	Hospital cooly... ...	...	.	...	..	...	...	1	7	28	
	Water woman	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	16	
	Other charges	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	84	
	Furniture (lump sum for 1st year)	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	64	
	Total Branch Dispensary at Erangere	...	...	...	...	...	644	...	...	220	
IX. Charitable Grants. (c) Vaccination.	Vaccinators	2	12	288	2	12	288	2	12	288	
IX. Charitable Grants. (d) Maternity.	Assistant Surgeon's cost ...	1	150	1,200	1	150	1,200	1	150	1,200	
	Superintendent ...	1	100	800	1	100	800	1	100	800	
	Matron Midwife ...	1	75	600	1	75	600	1	75	600	
	Native do ..	1	20	160	1	20	160	1	20	160	
	Do	1	15	*70	1	15	120	1	15	120	* For 7 months only.
	Dispensary Cooly ..	1	7	56	1	7	56	1	7	56	
	Female Coolies	2	6	96	2	6	96	2	6	96	
	Totis	2	5	80	2	5	80	2	5	80	
	Cooks	2	6	96	2	6	96	2	6	96	
	Peon	1	6	48	1	6	48	1	6	48	
	Pakah .	1	6	48	1	6	48	1	6	48	
	Dhobi	1	7	56	1	7	56	1	7	56	
	Gardener	1	5	40	1	5	40	1	5	40	
	Matron's half pay for 6 months	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	Disallowed.
	Clothing	...	...	167	...	...	200	...	...	200	
	Other charges	...	...	760	...	...	700	...	...	700	
	Total	...	...	4,277	...	...	4,450	...	...	4,300	
X. Education Grants-in-aid.	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School	...	..	1,800	...	...	1,800	...	...	1,800	
	Wesleyan Mission Boys' School	...	...	360	...	.	360	...	..	360	
	Do do ...	...	...	240	...	...	240	...	...	240	
	Do Sivarampet Girls' School	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	300	

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 11th December 1891.

APPENDIX B.—*Continued.*

Head or Sub-Head as per Budget Form.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890—91.			Budget Estimate for 1891—92.						Remarks.
					As proposed by Municipal Board.			As sanctioned by Government.			
		No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	No.	Rate.	Amount.	
X. Education—Grants-in-aid.	Zanana School ...	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	300	
	Old Agrahar Boys' School ...	...	...	180	...	...	180	...	...	180	
	Do Girls' School ...	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	300	
	Manlip t Girls' School ...	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	300	
	Catholic School ...	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	
	St. Bartholomew Day School ...	...	...	480	...	...	480	...	...	480	
	Anglo-Indian Boys' School ...	...	...	360	...	...	360	...	...	360	
	Mari Mallappa's School ...	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	
	Night School	...	...	480	...	...	480	...	...	480	Including Rs. 24 originally paid from Municipal Funds.
	Furniture for do ...	...	..	48	...	...	48	...	..	48	
	Karnataka Bhasegrihi ..	...	...	840	...	...	840	...	...	840	
	Sanskrit School ...	...	...	720	...	...	720	..	...	720	
	Do Bakshi Narasappa's Chattram... ...	...	...	360	...	...	360	...	...	360	
	Ittigegud School ...	...	...	144	...	..	141	...	...	144	
	Virangere School ...	...	...	84	...	...	84	...	..	84	
	Dodda Holegere School ...	..	...	84	...	...	84	...	...	84	
	Primary School at Krishnaraj Mohalla ...	...	...	...	1	12	144	1	12	144	
	Primary School, Fort ...	...	..	...	1	12	144	1	12	144	
	Total	...	...	9,780	...	..	10,008	..	...	10,008	
Refunds.	(*b*) Refund of excess collections	...	...	200	...	...	200	...	...	600	
XI. Miscellaneous. (*c*) Pounds.	Darogas	1	10	120	3	6	216	3	6	216	
	Peons	2	5	120	3	4	144	3	4	144	
	Construction of Cattle Pounds	...	...	..	2	...	350	2	...	350	
	Other charges ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	...	...	252	...	...	710	...	..	710	
XI Miscellaneous-(*e*) Revenue.	(*d*) Rewards to dog and snake killers ..	...	...	200	...	...	200	...	...	200	
XI Mis-(*f*)	(*f*) Pension charges ...	...	...	300	...	..	300	...	...	300	
XI. Mis-(*g*) Fairs.	(*g*) Fairs and festivals ...	...	...	2,000	...	..	2,000	..	...	2,000	
XI. Miscellaneous (b) Other items.	1. Town Hall, Peons ...	2	6	144	2	6	144	2	6	144	
	Gardeners ..	2	5	120	2	5	120	2	5	120	
	Sweepers ...	1	3	36	1	3	36	1	3	36	
	Chenguli	1	3	36	1	3	36	1	3	36	
	Other charges	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	..	1,000	
	Total.....	...	...	1,336	...	...	1,336	...	...	1,336	
	2. Law expenses ..	...	..	...	...	...	50	...	..	50	
	4. Tank watchers ..	3	5	180	3	6	216	3	5	180	
	5. Inspector	..	...	...	1	8	96	1	8	96	Retained pending explanation.
	Cart with bullocks ...	...	...	...	1	15	180	1	15	180	
	Watchers	...	...	...	2	6	144	2	6	144	Do
	Other Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	250	Do
	Total Avenue Establishment...	...	...	...	...	...	670	...	...	670	

APPENDIX B.—*Concluded.*

Head or Sub-Head as per Budget Form.	Details.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1890-91.			Estimate for 1891-92.						Remarks.
					As proposed by Municipal Board			As sanctioned by Government.			
		No.	Date.	Amount.	No.	Date.	Amount.	No.	Date.	Amount.	
	People's Park Establishment—										
	Head Mali ...	1	12	144	1	12	144	1	12	144	
	(6) Sweepers ...	2	3	72	2	3	72	2	3	72	
	Kamatis ...	6	5	360	6	5	360	6	5	360	
	Other charges ...	...	...	3,000	...	...	600	...	...	600	
	Total ...	...	...	3,576	...	...	1,176	...	...	1,176	
	3. Numbering of houses ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7. Clock Tower Garden—										
	Kamati or Gardener ...	...	...	...	1	6	72	1	6	72	
	Do	...	...	...	2	5	120	...	...	...	Disallowed.
	Water man ...	...	...	...	1	5	60	1	5	60	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	252	...	...	132	
XI. Miscellaneous (b) other items.	8. Watchman and Gardeners near Kukarhalli Musafirkhana ...	1	5	60	2	6	144	2	6	144	
	Chenguis ...		3	3	168	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	168	...	...	144	...	...	144	
	9. Watch Maker's allowance ...	1	15	180	1	15	180	1	15	180	
XI. Miscellaneous.	10. Water Maintenance.—										
	Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inspector	...	...	...	1	20	240	1	20	240	
	Watchers	...	...	...	2	6	144	2	6	144	
	Cleaners	...	...	...	14	5	840	14	5	840	
	Other charges for repair of pipes, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	776	...	...	776	
	Total ...	...	...	...		...	2,000	...	...	2,000	
	Total XI Miscellaneous (B) Other items ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,024	...	...	5,868	
	Grand Total of expenditure exclusive of P. W.	...	...	...	...	...	65,627	...	...	66,302	
	Public Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	
	Grand Total of Expenditure...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,802	
	Closing balance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,743	
	Total Gross Income...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,545	

APPENDIX C.

Statement of Expenditure proposed to be incurred on Public Works from Municipal Funds during 1891-92.

No.	Name of Work.	The head or sub-head of Expenditure in Budget Form I in which it is included.	Amount of Estimate.	Computed Expenditure up to 31st March 1892.	Proposed to be spent from 1st April 1891 to 31st March 1892	Remarks.
I.	*New Roads to be opened.*					
	in Devaraj, Krishnaraj, Fort-Mandi Nazarbad and Lashkar Mohallas ...	Roads, Original (*b*)	300	300	300	
II.	*Repairs to Road in Devaraj.*					
	Krishnaraj, Fort, Lashkar, Mandi and Nazarbad Mohallas	Roads, Repairs (*c*)	10,000	10,000	10,000	
III.	*Construction of V shaped*					
	drains and box drains in various parts of the town to be determined hereafter	Drains, Original (*d*)	2,000	2,000	2,000	
IV.	*Repairs to the existing*					
	drains in various parts of the town ...	Drains, Repairs (*e*)	500	500	500	
V.	*Repairs to wells and*					
	reservoirs and pipes, &c. ...	Water supply, Repairs (*g*)	1,000	1,000	1,000	
VI.	*For completing the Bandy-*					
	stand work near Doddakere ...	Buildings, Original (*h*)	1,500	1,500	1,500	
VII.	*Repairs to Sayerkatte,*					
	markets, slaughter house and other building	Buildings, Repairs (*i*)	500	500	500	
VIII.	*Charges for fencing the*					
	Shrubbery between the Clock Tower and the north gate of the Fort, Constructing a culvert across Purnaiya's Nala at Bandy-stand below Doddakere Tank, dismantling and rebuilding the entrance of Mandesvara temple, Nazarbad for widening and improving Nazarbad main road culvert and for draining and forming the road over south glacis and running west from south gate Mysore. And for building the foot path with burnt stone edge on Nazarbad road ...	Other Works, Original (*k*)	2,000	2,000	2,000	
IX.	*Repairs to Latrines &c.*	Other Works, Repairs (*l*)	500	500	500	
X.	*Compensation for acquiring*					
	houses and lands, for opening out roads from Sahukar Dodda Mallaiya's house to Bandikere road behind Ramavilasa Agrahar behind Kempa Nunja-	Compensation (*m*)				

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 11th December 1891.

No.	Name of Work.	The head or sub-head of Expenditure in Budget Form I in which it is included.	Amount of Estimate.	Computed Expenditure up to 31st March 1892.	Proposed to be spent from 1st April 1891 to 31st March 1892.	Remarks.
	manni Agrahar, Devaraj Mohalla and between Chamaraj road and Bennahara-danahalli Nala in Krishnaraj Mohalla...		1,000	1,000	1,000	
XI.	*Reserve to meet all*					
	such charges as are found necessary and for which no special provision is made in the Budget estimates ...	Reserve (*o*)	3,000	3,000	3,000	
XII.	*For purchasing Tools, &c.*					
	required for the Public Works Department of the Municipality ...	Tools (*p*)	200	200	200	
	Total.....		22,500	22,500	22,500	

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 16th December 1891.

READ :—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, dated 30th October 1891, No. 638, submitting the District Fund Budget Estimates of the Mysore Local Fund Circle for 1892-93, together with the Proceedings of the Local Fund Committee, dated 14th October 1891, adopting the same.

No. 9945-7—L. 889, DATED 16TH DECEMBER, 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government resolve to review the District Fund Budget Estimates of the Mysore Circle for 1892-93.

2. The estimated income of the Mysore Circle for 1892-93 is Rs. 54,335 against Rs. 54,329, the actuals of 1890-91, and Rs. 55,743, the sanctioned estimate for 1891-92.

Items.	Details of Receipts.	Actuals of 1890-91.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93.
I	76 per cent of Land Cess	49,172	51,680	49,172
II	Sale of stray cattle ...	1,541	3,227	1,541
III	Fees for cattle trespass...	2,281		2,281
IV	Ferry collections ...	666	775	666
V	Fees from Travellers' Bangalows ...	645	...	650
IX	Miscellaneous ...	24	61	25
	Total Rs.....	54,329	55,743	54,335

3. *I. 76 per cent of the Cess.*—The demand on account of the year 1892-93, based upon the Jamabandi for 1890-91, is given as Rs. 53,124. Including the probable amount of arrears at the beginning of the year, amounting to Rs. 34,809, the total sum to be collected is Rs. 87,933. Of this, only Rs. 49,172, being equal to the actual collections of 1890-91, are entered as the estimate for 1892-93. No explanation is given why such a small estimate is made, when the demand including the arrears is so large as Rs. 87,933. The estimate will be raised to Rs. 60,000.

4. V. *Fees from Travellers' Bangalows.*—The estimate under this head, which is based upon the actuals of 1890-91, is accepted.

5. Including the opening balance of Rs. 34,809, the sum available for expenditure during 1892-93 is Rs. 99,972, of which Rs. 78,725 are proposed to be expended, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,247 at the end of the year.

6. *I C Civil Charges.*—A sum of Rs. 19,275 is provided under the head against Rs. 15,677, the sanctioned estimate for 1891-92, as shown below :—

Items.	Details.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93.
I	Statistical Clerk	240	240
II	Medical scholarships	417	417
III	Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,399	3,359
IV	Midwives	270	360
V	Sweepers for Travellers' Bangalows	1,200	1,380
VI	Conservancy and Sanitary charges	...	4,000
VII	Vaccination	332	254
IX	Contribution	...	...
X	Miscellaneous	9,819	9,265
	Total.. ...	15,677	19,275

7. *II. Medical Scholarships.*—The provision sanctioned for 1891-92 is repeated in the present budget. The sum debitable to District Funds of the Mysore Circle during 1892-93, under Government Proceedings, dated 24th December 1887, No. 5832-43—149 is only Rs. 377 as per calculations noted in the margin. The estimate will accordingly be reduced from Rs. 417 to Rs. 377.

Details.	Mysore Circle	French Rocks Circle.	Total for the District.
5. Precollegiate students at Rs. 9 each	...	...	510
10. First year's da 10 ...	...	...	1,200
10. Second do do 10 ...	...	...	1,200
10. Third do do 10 ...	...	...	1,200
School fees for 30 students at Rs. 25 each	...	...	750
Total for the Province.....	...	...	4,890
The sum debitable to... ...	377	235	612

8. *III. Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The decrease of Rs. 40 in the estimate is due to the omission of provision on account of the rent of the dispensary buildings at Yedatore and Tirumakudlu-Narsipur, where Government buildings have been erected, and to the increase of Rs. 20 estimated under Travelling Allowance to the Hospital Assistant. The estimate is passed.

9. *IV. Midwives.*—The employment of a midwife for Yedatore is proposed by the Local Fund Board and provision has been made in this Budget for a moiety of the cost of her pay, the other moiety being chargeable to Municipal funds. The proposal is approved and the estimate is sanctioned.

10. *V. Sweepers for Travellers' Bungalows.*—Provision is newly made on account of the sweepers for the Musafarkhanas at Maddur and Begur sanctioned in Government Proceedings, dated 8th May 1891, No. 2508-10—178 and for the sweeper on Rs. 5 now proposed to be employed for the Musafarkhana at Hunsur recently constructed. The proposed employment of a sweeper for the Hunsur Musafarkhana is sanctioned and the provision made accepted.

11. *VI. Conservancy Charges.*—The provision for the conservancy and sanitation of the populous villages in rural parts being in accordance with the Government Proceedings, dated 25th September 1891, No. 7259-66—576, is sanctioned.

12. *VII. Vaccination.*—The decrease in the estimate is due to the smaller provision proposed for 1892-93 on account of animal vaccination. The estimate is passed.

13. *IX. Contribution.*—No provision is made under this head on account of contributions for the mileage allotments payable to the Mysore City Municipality under the Chief Engineer's Circulars, dated 16th April 1886 and 20th December 1889, Nos. 32 and 97-98 respectively. The omission should be supplied.

Items.	Details.	Estimate for 1891-92.	Estimate for 1892-93.
1	$\frac{8}{13}$ of two-third cost of Female Hospital at Mysore ...	735	735
2	$\frac{1}{4}$ cost of medicines to do ...	...	180
3	Repairs to cattle pounds ...	231	200
4	Wells	8,853	8,000
5	Furniture for District Office Clerk and Local Fund Dispensaries...	...	150
	Total.....	9,819	9,265

14. *X. Miscellaneous.*—The details of the estimate under this head are noted in the margin.

15. *Item* 2.—The provision made on account of one-third cost of medicines to be supplied to Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital has to be divided between the Mysore and French Rocks Circles in proportions of ⅔ and ⅓ respectively as in the case of all other charges connected with the institution. The estimate will accordingly be reduced to Rs. 111. The balance (69) should be provided in the Budget of French Rocks. The total estimate thus sanctioned on account of the Hospital amounts to Rs. 846 which will be transferred to the head "III Hospitals and Dispensaries."

16. *Item* 4.—The provision on account of drinking water wells to be sunk in the District is sanctioned, but the item will be transferred to "B. Public Works to be executed by Revenue Officers."

17. *Item* 5.—The estimate on account of the furniture for the Clerk in the District Office and for the Local Fund Dispensaries in the District is sanctioned. The provision has to be divided between "I Statistical Clerk" and "III Hospitals and Dispensaries." The Deputy Commissioner should report the sums debitable to each.

18. The Government observe that no provision is made on account of the cost of the Amrut Mahal bulls to be purchased for distribution among Taluks for the improvement of the breed of cattle, as required in Government Proceedings, dated 16th December 1891, No. 6999-7008—123. A sum of Rs. 150 will be inserted on this account. If the bullocks are to be maintained by Government, a further provision will have to be made for their feeding with an estimate under receipts of the fees realizable by the use of the bulls.

19. *I. Original Works.*—The provision made under this head is Rs. 20,000 exclusive of the sum of Rs. 8,000 provided for wells under "Civil Charges." Including this amount transferred to this head as directed in para 16 *supra*, the estimate amounts to Rs. 28,000*.

		Rs.
* A.	Public Works to be executed by D. P. W.	...20,000
B.	Do. Revenue Officers ..	..8,000
	Total Rs.	28,000

20. *II. Repairs.*—The provision under this head is Rs. 19,835†, which appears to include the cost of maintenance of Provincial roads such as "Mysore Suburban roads." It is not explained why provision is made for Provincial roads. Pending explanation, the estimate will stand. The District Fund Board propose to have the repairs of all the roads executed by the Revenue Officers. This cannot be sanctioned, pending the settlement of the general question of the agency to be employed for the execution of District Fund works. The repairs must be executed by the Public Works Department as usual.

† A.	Public Works to be executed by P. W. D.	,500
B.	Do. Revenue Officers .	.. 19,335
	Total Rs.	19,835

21. *Establishments.*—The establishment charges are sanctioned as estimated for works to be executed by the Public Works Department. As regards well works to be executed by the Revenue Officers, it is presumed that the estimate of Rs. 8,000 includes the cost of supervision which should not generally exceed 10 per cent of the total cost of works.

22 *Reserve.*—The‡ provision made is excessive and will be reduced to Rs. 4,500§.

‡	Under Original	Rs. 3,000
	Do Repairs	4,665
	Total Rs.	7,665
§	Under Original	Rs. 2,000
	Do Repairs	.. 2,500
	Total Rs.	4,500

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 16th December 1891.

23. With these remarks and subject to the explanations called for, the Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure under District Funds of the Mysore Circle for 1892-93 are sanctioned as detailed in the accompanying Budget Statements, of which the following is the abstract:—

	Rs.
(1) Opening balance on 1st April 1892	34,809
(2) Estimated receipts for 1892-93	65,163
Total including balance...	99,972

Expenditure.

	Rs.
(1) Civil Charges for 1892-93	11,316
(2) Public Works to be executed by Public Works Department ...	56,185
(3) Do Revenue Officers	8,100
Total...	75,601
Estimated closing balance on 31st March 1893 ...	24,371

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, with Budget Statements.
The Comptroller Do
The Chief Engineer, with copies of Budget Statements and Enclosures B and C.
Memo No. 99-48-54—L 890.

Copy to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Senior Surgeon.

Exd,—B. G. R.

APPENDIX I.

Consolidated Budget Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure under District Funds of the Mysore Local Funds Circle for 1892-93.

Items.	Details of Receipts.	Actuals of 1890—91.	Estimate for 1891—92.	Estimate for 1892—93. As proposed by Local Fund Board.	Estimate for 1892—93. As sanctioned by Government.	Remarks.
	One anna cess on Land Revenue	64,732	68,000	64,732	...	
I.	75 per cent of the above creditable to District Funds	49,172	51,680	49,172	60,000	
II.	Sale of stray cattle	1,541	3,227	1,541	1,541	
III.	Fines for cattle trespass	2,281		2,281	2,281	
IV.	Ferry collections	663	775	663	666	
V.	Tolls	...	...	...	...	
VI.	Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	645	...	650	650	
VII.	Private contribution	...	...	...	...	
VIII.	Grant in-aid	...	...	...	...	
IX.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	..	
	(1) Sale of manure	21	61	25	25	
	Total annual Income.....	54,329	55,713	54,335	65,163	
	Opening balance.....	...	...	34,809	34,809	
	Total including balance.....	...	...	89,144	99,972	

Items.	Details of Expenditure.	Actuals of 1890—91.	Estimate for 1891—92.	Estimate for 1892—93. As proposed by Local Fund Board.	Estimate for 1892—93. As sanctioned by Government.	Remarks.
	1. Civil Charges (*Vide* Enclosure D)—					
	I. Statistical Clerk	218	240	240	240	
	II. Medical Scholarship	216	417	417	377	
	III. Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	2,360	3,389	3,359	3,359	
	(1) ⅓ of one-third share of female Hospital, Mysore	629	735	735	846	
	(2) ⅓ cost of medicines to do ...	179	...	180		
	IV. Minarets...	264	270	360	360	
	V. Sweepers &c. for Travellers' Bungalows, Musafirkhanas, Chattrams, &c.	1,193	1,200	1,380	1,380	
	VI. Conservancy and sanitary charges ...	..	...	4,000	4,000	
	VII. Vaccination	50	332	254	254	
	X. Miscellaneous Purchase of Amrut Mahal bulls	...	...	...	150	
	(1) Repairs to cattle pounds ...	53	231	200	200	
	(2) Wells	1,117	8,853	8,000	...	
	(3) Furniture required for Head-Quarter Offices and for Dispensaries ...	...	...	150	150	
	Total (1. Civil Charges... ..	6,249	15,677	19,275	11,316	
	2. Public Works (to be executed by Public Works Department)—					
	I. Original Works (*Vide* Enclosure B)..	12,605	28,500	20,000	20,000	
	II. Repairs (Miscellaneous Public Improvements)	19,037	23,000	500	19,835	
	III. Establishment	5,265	12,875	5,750	11,750	
	IV. Tools and Plant	102	225	100	100	
	V. Reserve	...	...	3,000	4,500	
	Total (2).....	37,010	64,600	29,350	56,185	
	3. Public Works (to be executed by Revenue Officers)—					
	I. Original Works	...	...	...	8,000	
	II. Repairs (*Vide* Enclosure C) ...	...	...	19,335	...	
	III. Establishment	...	...	6,000	...	
	IV. Tools and Plant	...	...	100	100	
	V. Reserve	...	...	4,665	...	
	Total(3).....	...	..	30,100	8,100	
	Grand Total of Expenditure 1, 2 and 3.....	43,259	80,277	78,725	75,601	
	Closing balance.....	...	...	10,419	24,371	
	Total.....	...	...	89,144	99,972	

APPENDIX 2.—Enclosure B.

Details of original works to be executed out of District Funds of the Mysore Local Fund Circle during 1892-93.

No.	Name of Work.	Actual or probable amount of estimate.	Outlay.		Estimate for 1892-93.		Number and Date of Proceedings sanctioning the estimate if any or other remarks.
			Actual to end of 1890-91.	Probable till end of 1891-92.	As proposed by the Local Fund Board.	As sanctioned by Government.	
	A. WORKS TO BE EXECUTED BY D. P. W.						
	BUILDINGS NIL.						
	Communication.						
1	Metalling the first 4½ miles of Sagarkatte-Ramanathpur road ...	2,647	...	2,000	1,500	1,500	
2	Improving Seringapatam, Sosile-Sivasamudram road	3,492	..	1,000	2,000	2,000	
3	Improving Hampapur-Ramanathpur road	17,000	...	...	2,000	2,000	
4	Improving Mysore, Talkad-Sivasamudram road	2,604	...	1,000	1,500	1,500	
5	Metalling the first 8½ miles of Yelval-Hassan road	8,000	...	...	3,000	3,000	
6	Improving the first section of Gundlupet-Chamrajnagar road ...	13,275	...	...	5,000	5,000	
7	Bridging the first section of Hunsur-Begur road	30,000	...	...	3,000	3,000	
8	Improving Narsipur-Chamrajnagar road	40,000	...	...	2,000	2,000	
	Total Original Works to be executed by D. P. W... ...	...	...	...	20,000	20,000	
	Reserve minor works	...	...	...	3,000	2,000	
	Establishment, &c., charges	..	...	...	5,850	5,850	
	Total.....	...	...	...	28,850	27,850	
	B. WORKS TO BE EXECUTED BY REV. OFFICERS.						
	Construction of wells	...	...	...	8,000	8,000	
	Total.....	...	...	...	36,850	35,850	

APPENDIX C.—Enclosure 3.

Detail of allotment of expenditure on repair of roads, &c., in the Local Fund Circle of the Mysore District for 1892-93.

No.	Details of Works.	Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
					As proposed by Local Fund Board.				
		Length of road in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Length of road in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	As sanctioned by Government.	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	II. Repairs to be executed by D. P. W. Officers.—								
	Communication.		Average.						
1	Bangalore-Mysore road *vid* Kankanhalli	19	62	1,175	17½	50	1,175	1,175	17½ miles at Rs. 50 and 1½ miles within Municipality at Rs. 200 per mile.
					1½	200			
2	Mandya-Bannur road	6	50	300	6	50	300	300	
3	Seringapatam, Sosile-Sivasamudram road	18	40	720	18	50	900	900	The road cannot be kept in fair order with the present mileage rate.
	(1) Sosile-Narsipur road (Minor branch) ...	2	60	120	2	60	120	120	
4	Yelval-Hassan road	25	80	2 000	25	80	2,000	2,000	
	Minor Branches.								
	(2) Sagarkatte-Ramnathpur road *vid* Yedatore ...	24	50	1,200	24	60	1,440	1,440	The road cannot be kept in fair order with the present mileage rate. Traffic has increased since bridging the road last year.
	(3) Yedatore-Tippur road	4	40	160	4	40	160	160	
	(4) Hampapur-Ramnathpur road	18	30	540	18	30	540	540	
	(5) Bheriya-Saligram road	6	30	180	6	*40	240	240	*Traffic heavy. The road cannot be kept in fair order with the present mileage rate.

APPENDIX C.—Enclosure 3—(Concluded.)

No.	Details of Works.	Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
					As proposed by Local Fund Board.				
		Length of road in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	Length of road in miles.	Rate per mile.	Cost.	As sanctioned by Government.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Hunsur-Begur road	46	60	2,760	46	60	2,760	2,760	
	Hunsur-Yedatore road	14	50	700	14	50	700	700	
	Hunsur-Hanagode road	9	30	270	9	30	270	270	
	Mysore-Mahadevapur road	5	40	200	5	40	200	200	
	Mysore, Talkad-Sivasamudram road	33	50	1,650	33	50	1,650	1,650	
	Nanjangud-Hura road	18	30	540	18	30	540	540	
	Gundlupet-Chamrajnagar road	20	50	1,000	20	50	1,000	1,000	
	Nanjangud-Narsipur road	17	50	850	17	50	850	850	
	Kaulande-Kollegal frontier road	15	40	600	15	40	600	600	
	Chamrajnagar-Narsipur road	21	40	840	21	40	840	840	

Fraserpet, Bettadapur-Hadya road	19	40	400	*19	40	400	400	* For ten miles only.
Hasean, Periyapatna-Cannanore road	21	50	1,050	21	50	1,050	1,050	
Mysore-Suburban roads	10 3	100 200	1,600	10 3	100 200	1,600	1,600	
Total number of miles.....	373	...	...	373	...	...	...	
Total number of miles maintained	363	...	18,855	363	...	*	19,335	* Shown under II B
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	..	..	500	..	...	500	500	
Total.....	..	...	..	...	...	500	19,835	
Reserve Grant.....	..	..	3,145	...	...	4,665	2,500	
Total II. Communications to be executed by D. P. W. Officers	...	...	22,000	...	...	5,165	21,835	
Grand Total.....	..	...	...	...	...	5,165	22,335	
Add Establishment, &c., charges	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	6,100	
II. Repairs to be executed by Revenue Department ...	...	...	..	...	...	19,335	...	

APPENDIX 4.—Enclosure D.

Statement showing the details of Civil Charges to be incurred in the Local Fund Circle of the District of Mysore during 1892—93.

Details of Items	Sanctioned Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				Remarks.
				As proposed by Local Fund Board.			As sanctioned by Government.	
	Number.	Rate per mensem.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Amount.	
1. Statistical Clerk	1	20	240	1	20	240	240	
2. Medical Scholarships	...	...	467	...	...	457	377	
3. Sweepers for 3rd Class Travellers' Bungalows	20	5	1,200	* 24	5	1,389	1,380	* 1 at Maddur and 1 at Begur vide Proceedings No. 2503-10—17s, dated 8th May 1891 and 1 for Hunsur.
4. } Cost of peon for Deputy Inspector of Vaccination	...	...	40	...	...	40	40	
5. Do travelling allowance	...	...	14	...	...	14	14	
6. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ share of Female Hospital at Mysore	...	...	735	...	...	735	735	
7. Do of medicines for do	...	...	...	...	...	180	111	
8. Two-third share of Local Fund Dispensaries Branch Dispensaries								
1 at Old Agrahar—								
(a) Establishment.—								
1. Hospital Cooly at Rs. 7	...	...	56	...	...	56	56	
2. Waterman at Rs. 2	...	...	16	...	...	16	16	
3. Charge allowance	...	...	80	...	...	80	80	
(b) Other charges at Rs. 124 a year	...	...	83	...	...	83	83	
(2) at Erangere.—								
(a) Establishment.—								
1. Hospital Cooly	...	...	56	...	...	56	56	
2. Waterman	...	...	16	...	...	16	16	
3. Charge allowance	...	...	80	...	...	80	80	
(b) Other Charges	...	...	84	...	...	84	84	

| | | |

APPENDIX 4.—Enclosure D.—Concluded.

Details of Items.	Sanctioned Estimate for 1891-92.			Estimate for 1892-93.				As Imposed by Local Fund Board.				As sanctioned by Government.				Remarks.
	Number.	Rate per mensem.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.		Number.	Rate.	Amount.		Number.	Rate.	Amount.		
(2) Full cost of Local Fund Dispensaries,—																
1. Hargahalli-kote.																
(a) Establishment.—																
1. Compounder ...	...	...	...	...	...	84		...	...	84		...	...	84		
2. Toti ...	...	...	...	...	...	72		...	...	72		...	...	72		
3. Waterman ...	...	...	...	...	...	24		...	...	24		...	...	24		
(b) Contingencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	120		...	...	120		...	...	120		
(c) Charges on advance ...	...	...	...	...	...	120		...	...	120		...	...	120		
(3) T. Nasipur—																
(a) Establishment.—																
1. Compounder ...	...	...	...	...	...	84		...	...	84		...	...	84		
2. Toti ...	...	...	...	...	...	72		...	...	72		...	...	72		
3. Waterman ...	...	...	...	...	...	24		...	...	24		...	...	24		
(b) Contingencies ...	...	...	...	...	...	120		...	...	120		...	...	120		
(c) Charges on advance ...	...	...	...	...	...	120		...	...	120		...	...	120		
(d) House rent ...	...	...	...	...	...	36		...	...	...		...	...	...		Government building completed.
9. Travelling allowance to Hospital Assistants ...	...	...	...	...	...	180		...	...	180		...	...	180		
10. Rent to hospitants at Rs. 15 for the above seven Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	175		...	...	175		...	...	175		
11. Extra allowance for dieting to in-patients at Rs. 3½, 3, and 2 per mensem for the Hunsur, Nanjangud and Gundlupet Dispensaries respectively	...	...	93	...	...	93		...	...	93		...	...	93		
12. Half cost of the nurse's establishment at Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud and Hunsur ...	...	...	270	...	...	270		...	...	360		...	...	360		Including one nurse for the Vaidure Dispensary.
13. Reserve for animal vaccination ...	...	...	278	...	...	278		...	...	200		...	...	200		
14. Repairs to cattle pounds ...	...	...	231	...	...	231		...	...	200		...	...	200		
15. Purchase of Amrut Mahal bulls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	150		
16. Village Sa. Hation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	4,000		
17. Furniture required for Head Quarter Office and for the use of Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	150		
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	11,316		

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Financial),—dated 16th December 1891.

ENCLOSURE 5.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board, Mysore Circle at Meeting held on the 14th October 1891 for passing the Budget Estimates for 1892-93.

PRESIDENT.

Present.

A. Rangaswammaiengar, Esq., B. A., B. L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

1. Mr. V. H. Karve, Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
2. „ T. Raghavendra Rao, Senior Assistant Commissioner.
3. „ Tirumalachar, Amildar, Yedatore.
4. „ Mir Kamaluddin Ali Khan, Amildar, Hunsur.
5. „ Shamaiengar, Amildar, Heggaddevankote.
6. „ T. Ramachandra Rao, Acting Amildar, Chamrajnagar.
7. „ Narasanna, Amildar, Nanjangud.
8. „ Krishnaiengar, Amildar, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

9. Mr. Davudkhan, Pensioned Amildar, Mysore.
10. „ A. Annaiya Pandit, Municipal Commissioner, and Land-holder.
11. „ Narasimhiaya, Municipal Commissioner, Nanjangud.
12. „ Sivaji Row, Land-holder, Yedatore.
13. „ Srirangachar, Jodidar of Doddabbagil, Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk.

Absent.

1. The Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
2. Mr. Ahmad Ali, Amildar, Mysore Taluk.
3. „ Syed Hamid, Amildar, Gundlupet.
4. Mr. P. Venkatnarnappa, Land-holder.
5. „ Narasimha Upadhya, District Inamdar.

1. Before proceeding to consider the budget estimates of receipts and charges for 1892-93, the Board thought it necessary to form an idea of what the unexpended balance would be on the 1st April 1892. On a calculation of the receipts and expenditure from 1890-91, and the opening balance adopted in Government Proceedings No. 13690-701—Cir. 289, dated 3rd March 1891, the opening balance on the 1st April 1892 would amount to Rs. 34,809, while, according to the figures received from the Comptroller, the estimated balance was as high as Rs. 62,175 *vide* margin. Pending reference to the Comptroller, the former balance was adopted for purposes of this budget.

	As per Government Proceedings.	As per Comptroller's Accounts.
	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1890...	30,560	57,926
Receipts for 1890-91 ...	53,708	54,708
Total.....	84,268	1,11,634
Deduct expenditure for 1890-91	43,259	43,259
Balance on 1st April 1891 ...	41,009	68,375
Receipts for 1891-92 ..	55,743	55,743
Total.....	96,752	1,24,118
Deduct sanctioned expenditure in 1891-92 ...	61,943	61,943
(Probable) Balance on 1st April 1892	34,809	62,175

2. The statement of receipts, amounting to Rs. 54,335, was approved and including the estimated balance of Rs. 34,809 on 1st April 1892, the total assets of District Funds were estimated at Rs. 89,144.

3. The annexed Budget of Civil Charges amounting to Rs. 19,275 was then read and approved of by the Board. It provides for the following new charges:—

(1). Two extra sweepers on Rs. 5 each have been provided for the Musafarkhanas recently constructed at Begur and Maddur in the Gundlupet Taluk, their appointment having been already sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 2508-10—L. 178, dated 8th May 1891. For the

Inspection Lodge also recently completed at Hunsur, a sweeper on Rs. 5 has been added subject to the approval of Government.

(2). Mr. Sivaji Row brought to the notice of the Board the great necessity that existed for the services of a midwife at Yedatore. The proposal was unanimously carried by all the members. Hence a provision of Rs. 90 has been made for the pay of the midwife, subject to the contribution of a moiety of the cost of Rs. 90 by the Yedatore Municipality.

(3). A provision of Rs. 200 has been made for repairs to cattle pounds, for which applications have of late been frequent.

(4) For the conservancy and sanitation of the rural parts in the District proper, Rs. 4,000 have been provided with the approval of the members. The President discussed with the members the various improvements coming under village sanitation, and pointed out that very little progress had been made in this direction in past years, and desired the Amildars to give speedy effect to the orders of Government with reference to the allotment of Rs. 12,000 available in the current year's budget for expenditure on wells and village sanitation.

(5). A provision of Rs. 150 has been entered for furniture required for the use of Dispensaries such as chairs and tables, and for which applications are being received.

4. Among the old provisions in the estimate, the following have been omitted, as they are no longer required :—

(1). The provision of Rs. 24 for house rent for the Dispensary at Yedatore has been omitted, as the Government building was completed in July 1891.

(2). A similar provision of Rs. 36 for the Dispensary at Tirumakudlu-Narsipur has also been omitted owing to the completion of Government building in which the Dispensary is now located.

5. The estimate of Public Works proposed to be executed in 1892-93 by the Executive Engineer was next placed before the Board.

6. Among Original Communications proposed to be executed, objection was taken by some of the members to the estimate of Rs. 17,000 recommended by the Executive Engineer for a new work, *viz.*, the improvement of the Hampapur-Ramanathpur road. Mr. Karve explained that there was a road already between Hampapur and Ramanathpur, and that bridges and masonry tunnels had to be constructed to make the road trafficable. The Amildar of Yedatore stated that a good road was a necessity. It was urged by Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit that the T. Narsipur-Chamrajnagar road required to be improved even more urgently than the Hampapur-Ramanathpur road. After some discussion, the Board resolved to allot Rs. 2,000 and 2,000 to the works respectively.

7. Some discussion ensued regarding the construction of irrigation drains at the cost of Local Funds on the Mysore, Talkad-Sivansamudram road, and Mr. Raghavendra Rao seconed by Mr. A. Annaiya Pandit stated that the cost should be defrayed from the Irrigation Funds. The President pointed out that pakka drains were sanctioned to be constructed on the road in question in lieu of the present rough stone drains which are a source of constant trouble and inconvenience to traffic in the irrigation season, and that the charge was therefore debitable to District Funds. The provision was approved.

8. The total of original works as approved by the Board amounted to Rs. 23,000 including a reserve grant of Rs. 3,000 for minor works. The usual establishment charges at 25 per cent and a provision of Rs. 100 for tools and plant,

brings the estimated amount to Rs. 28,850. As the above roads involved masonry and chunam works requiring professional skill and labor, the Board proposed that these works might be executed by the Public Works Department. The proposition was unanimously carried.

9. The Board next proceeded to consider the estimates of the usual maintenance, repairs of roads and passed the estimate of Rs. 24,500 together with establishment charges, Rs. 6,100. The members assembled including the Executive Engineer were of opinion that these repairs being very simple and of an ordinary description might be well executed by the Revenue Department. The Amildars were directed to report before 10th proximo whether they will take charge of these repairs in their Taluks. The mileage rates in 3 cases of repairs were enhanced at the suggestion of the Executive Engineer as the traffic was heavy and the roads could not be kept in fair order with the present mileage rates.

1. Seringapatam, Sosile Sivasamudram road from Rs. 40 to 50 per mile.
2. Bherya-Saligram road from Rs. 50 to 40 per mile.
3. Sagarkatte-Ramanathpur road from Rs. 50 to 60 per mile.

10. Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit proposed for the consideration of the Board the construction of a Musafarkhana at Kaulandi, Nanjangud Taluk, 11 ankanams square, at the cost of District Funds for the use of travellers and carts. The members generally acquiesced in the necessity for such a building, but said that the work had to be executed from Provincial Funds. As a great many Musafarkhanas the construction of which has already been urged by the Board, have not been yet undertaken by the Public Works Department probably for want of Funds, it was suggested that the construction of the Musafarkhana at Kaulandi might be undertaken by the Board and permission of Government applied for for levying a 3 pie toll per day on each cart staying within the compound of the building. The Board accordingly desired that the same might be submitted to Government for orders.

11. The Board which commenced its sitting at 2 P. M., rose at 4-20 P. M.

PART I.

GENERAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 1st December 1891.

No. 9365-6—L. 823, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—With reference to the Notification which will shortly appear in the *Mysore Gazette*, authorizing the introduction of Municipal elections in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore, the Presidents of the two Municipalities are requested to see that the needful arrangements are made in time for carrying out the elections in March 1892.

2. The number of existing Divisions in Mysore and Bangalore are 9 and 8 respectively, the number of Commissioners to be elected by rate-payers being 12 in Mysore and 11 in Bangalore. The rate-payers in Mysore will therefore have to elect at the rate of 2 members for 3 Divisions and 1 member for each of the remaining 6 Divisions. Similarly, in Bangalore the rate-payers will have to elect at the rate of 2 members for 3 Divisions and 1 member for each of the remaining 5 Divisions. The Deputy Commissioners are authorized to name the Divisions for which 2 members have to be elected and notify the same.

3. If the existing Divisions do not contain a reasonable number of qualified voters and persons eligible for election, the Deputy Commissioners should, without loss of time, make slight transfers of houses or streets from one Division to another in view to securing a reasonable number of qualified men in each Division. The changes made in the Divisions may be notified in the *Gazette* on the authority of these Proceedings.

4. It must be remembered that the payment of land tax in Mysore may be taken into account in determining the qualifications of the members and voters notwithstanding that the tax is credited to Provincial and not to the Municipality.

5. The lists of qualified persons must be prepared and published in the *Gazette* before the 31st December at the latest.

6. The following Officers will be ex-officio members in each of the Municipalities, *viz*:—

1. The Deputy Commissioner—President.
1. Senior Surgeon in Bangalore and Civil Surgeon in Mysore.
1. The Executive Engineer.
1. The Amildar of the Taluk.
1. The Principal of the Central College at Bangalore and the Principal of the College in Mysore.

The other 6 members in Bangalore and 7 members in Mysore will be nominated by Government after the results of the elections are known.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore and Mysore Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 9th December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS :—

Report on the Amrut Mahal Department for the year 1890-91.

No. 10207—1211, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

REVIEW THEREON.—Owing to scanty rain-fall, cattle are reported to have suffered greatly from want of sufficient water and grass, although the later rains of October have to some extent improved matters.

2. Including the births (1,640) during the year, there was a stock of 11,057 cattle during the year against 10,984 in the previous year. Of these 813 died, 669 were sold, leaving 9,575 at the end of the year.

	1889-90.	1890-91.
Stock on hand at the beginning of the year.	9,282	9,414
Births ...	1,670	1,640
Omissions in the previous year or sales cancelled.	14	3
Total ...	10,966	11,057
Deaths ...	742	813
Sales ...	826	669
Total.....	1,568	1,482
Balance...	9,398	9,575

3. The percentage of births and deaths during the year were respectively 34·38 and 7·35 against 35·43 and 6·7 in 1889-90. While the births have thus fallen by 1 per cent, the mortality has increased by 6 per cent. The cause of this is not explained. The death-rate should have been less than in the previous year as no Murrain or Rinderpest, to which not less than 154 head of cattle succumbed the year before, prevailed during the year. Possibly, the unfavorable character of the season has, in some degree, contributed to the death-rate. In the Administration Report for 1889-90, it was stated that it has been found from experience that cows, that calved every two years and a half or so, had better and stronger calves than those that calved every 12 or 15 months and that therefore endeavours have been made of late years to dispose of cows of the latter description. The Government would be glad to know what arrangements have been made and with what result and whether the decreases in the birth-rate is in any degree due to the sale of cows which calved at shorter intervals.

1889-90.			1890-91.		
Cows.	Births.	Rate per 100.	Cows.	Births.	Rate per 100.
4,713	1,670	35·43	4,776	1,640	34·38

4. The sale fell from 827 to 669, the sale proceeds from Rs. 24,525 to 18,609—12—0 and the average per head from Rs. 29—10—5 to Rs. 27—13—1. The falling off is stated to be due to the unwillingness of the raiyat population to invest their money in the purchase of cattle owing to apprehensions entertained by them that the year Khara would be followed by famine for 3 years, as was the case in the corresponding year of the previous cycle.

5. *Demand.*—Including the arrears of previous years, the total demand amounted to Rs. 39,043—12—7, of which Rs. 34,162—9—9 were collected and Rs. 164—6—0 remitted in connection with Kaval Terige or assessment, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,716—12—10 still outstanding. This compared with the result of the previous year is satisfactory.

6. The revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 30,688—14—10 and the charges incurred to Rs. 27,934—1—11, a surplus of Rs. 2,754—12—11 being left to the credit of the Department against Rs. 8,950—1—9 in the previous year

7. The charges against the Department remained nearly the same as in 1889-90, whereas in the revenue there was a decrease of Rs. 5,828—10—0. The items which chiefly contributed to the decrease in the revenue are (1) Sales of Cattle already adverted to in para 4 *supra* (2) Kaval Terige (3) Miscellaneous receipts.

8. The decrease in the Kaval Terige is attributed to bad season and it is stated that orders have been recently issued to assess a few Amrut Kaval lands which were allotted temporarily to herds The number and the extent of Kavals so assessed, the amount realized by such assessments and how the system is found to work should be fully reported.

9. As to Miscellaneous receipts, which fell from Rs. 973—11—7 to Rs. 193—10—2 showing a decrease of Rs. 780—1—5, the Amrut Mahal Officer has given no explanation for the decrease beyond stating that it is a fluctuating item Full particulars of the details should have been given as the decrease is large.

10. *Sheep Farm.*—From the Sheep Farm which is a new item of revenue, Rs. 89—4—0 were realized. This farm was experimentally started in 1889-90 and the experiment though not an unqualified success is not discouraging. There were at the end of the year 383 sheep and 150 goats against 52 sheep at the end of the previous year. Of the 6 Cashmere rams purchased for the Palace, 2 are reported to have died and the rest to be doing well. A few surplus goats and sheep (the number not specified) were sold, and they realized Rs. 64--14--0. The sheep are reported to have been shorn twice and the wool obtained from the cross breed is reported to be finer than that of the ordinary country sheep, though rather coarse. What expenditure has been incurred in connection with the new farm has not been shown, but no separate establishment has been entertained to manage it.

11. *Silos.*—Several silos have been opened and the cattle of Tumkur and Holalkere Ranges have been fed with ensilage grass with satisfactory results.

12. *Cattle Pounds.*—The erection of special cattle pounds is reported to have had the effect of preventing cattle trespasses. The number of pounds erected, the cost thereof, how and by whom the scheme is worked, whether the sanction of the District Magistrate for establishing such pounds and for the appointment of pound-keepers has been obtained, how many cattle have been impounded and what fines have been realized, how and by whom and whether the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act have been duly observed should be reported.

13. It is stated that the strength of each herd having become unduly large and Servegars being unable to graze them properly, it was found necessary to form separate sub-divisions and place them in charge of Memdals or Deputy Servegars. The Government will be glad to have a full report of the charges introduced. No extra charges should be incurred without the previous sanction of the Government.

14. Major Macintire reports that it is in contemplation to form a Regular Transport Department and train up those steers that are not wanted by the Imperial Department, for use within the Province. A separate detailed report on the subject should be submitted to Government.

15. It will be well if in future the statements embodied in the report are separately numbered and annexed to the report as an appendix. Reference may be made in the report to the different statements, distinguishing them by their numbers and extracts therefrom made in the body of the report, to illustrate the remarks, or comments that may be made, but the statements themselves in their entirety ought not to be incorporated in the report. Reports can be made more interesting and useful if the operations of the year under review are fully compared with those of the previous year or years and commented on.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 7th December 1891.

16. By order of Government, dated 6th September 1890, No. 6637-65—Cir. 39, the report now reviewed should have been submitted by 1st June, but it was not submitted before the end of the 1st week in August. Reports should be submitted punctually on the dates prescribed.

17. The Government note with satisfaction the zeal and interest bestowed by Major Macintire in the working of the Department.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department.

READ—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, dated 6th November 1891, No. D. (Camp) submitting the diary of Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar employed on the Special Duty of advancing money for excavating Irrigation Wells.

CAMP NO. 779—87, DATED MYSORE, 7TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government resolve to issue the following orders on the several points raised in the Diary.

2. If there are no lands irrigated by wells in the villages or Taluks in which advances are required, the market value of the lands in which the wells are proposed to be excavated, should be estimated with reference to the value of garden lands of similar quality in other taluks.

3. The rules issued for granting advances apply to wells intended for irrigating Arecanut, Cocoanut, &c., as well as to wells intended for irrigating rice, ragi and such other crops.

4. Lands on which advances are made may be transferred by the owners by sale, gift or otherwise, but the transfer will carry with it the obligation of paying the loan. The land and the well therein will alone be responsible for the debt, and not the other property of the defaulter.

5. When only a portion of a survey number could be irrigated under the well proposed to be excavated, such portion should be demarcated and constituted into a separate sub-number. If the owner of the land however wishes to allow the whole number to stand as security for the loan, there is no objection to the whole number being treated as security.

6. The Government have already directed that advances may be granted for restoration of old wells as well as for the excavation of new wells.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, Special Assistant Commissioner.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts,
The Comptroller to Mysore Government.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 12th December 1891.

No. 9798-803—Cir. 157, dated Bangalore, 12th December 1891.

Order.—The one lakh of Rupees sanctioned for advances for wells in Government Proceedings dated 29th September 1891, should be distributed as follows :—

					Rs.
Kolar District	...	...	...	...	30,000
Tumkur do	...	...	...	...	30,000
Chitaldroog District	...	...	...	..	40,000

2. A further allotment of Rs. 30,000 for Bangalore is now sanctioned.

3. Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar after completing his work in Chitaldroog is requested to go to Tumkur as soon as possible and commence his work in that District, meanwhile placing himself in communication with the Amildars of the Taluks for any preliminary arrangements that may be necessary for the admission of the applications for advances and inspection of localities.

4. As it would be sometime before Mr. Krishnaiengar can go to Kolar and Bangalore, the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore is requested to entrust the work of granting advances in his District under the Rules already issued to the Probationary Assistant Mr. Kumaraswami Naik and see that the work of receiving applications and granting advances is pushed on vigorously. Mr. Nanjundaiya, Sub-Judge, Bangalore, is requested to proceed at once to Kolar and report himself to the Deputy Commissioner of that District who will place him in charge of the work of advancing loans to raiyats. The Chief Judge of the Chief Court will make the necessary arrangements for the discharge of Mr. Nanjundaiya's duties as Sub-Judge till the commencement of the vacation, and report them for the approval of Government. The arrangement may be carried out in anticipation of sanction.

5. The Special Officers employed on well work should submit their diaries through their Deputy Commissioners once a week to the Government Office, Bangalore, and also a brief report of the advances made and the location in which they have been made, to the Dewan's Camp Office. If there are any points on which special orders are required, separate communications should be submitted to the Government Office, Bangalore, marked "urgent."

6. Although Special Officers have been appointed to grant loans, the Government look to the Deputy Commissioners, for the proper discharge of their work and its success; they should guide the Special Officers with their advice, and it is open to them to restrict their powers if they deem that to be necessary, reporting the same to Government. As Mr. Kumaraswami Naik is comparatively new to the work, Mr. Madhava Rao is requested to bestow special attention to the work done by him and see that advances are given on a proper scrutiny of the circumstances of each case.

7. The advances must, for the present, be given in those parts only where there is scarcity of water, and some relief is urgently called for.

SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldroog Districts.
The Comptroller to the Mysore Government.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General)—dated 29th December 1891.

READ THE FOLLOWING :—

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice for the year 1890.

No. 10579—112, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH DECEMBER 1891.

CHIEF COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

REVIEW THEREON.—The ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction, which the Chief Court has been, under Section 12 of the Mysore Chief Court Regulation, heretofore exercising, was withdrawn from the 15th September 1890, and transferred to the District Court, Nundydroog Division, which was from that date re-established.

2. Four suits of the aggregate value of Rs. 21,968—7—10 were instituted, and the average value of each suit was Rs. 5,492—1—11½ as against Rs. 6,366-0-4 in the previous year. Six suits inclusive of the arrears of the previous year were disposed of, 4 of them being contested. The average duration of the uncontested and contested suits according to Statement No. 9, was respectively 164·50 and 328·50, which is higher than that of the year previous. The figures given in para 12 of the Report do not tally with those given in the statement and need explanation. The average cost of litigation was Rs. 647—13—7 as against Rs. 562—11—0 in 1889. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 24, of which 4 were satisfied in full, 3 in part and 5 were wholly infructuous, the rest being transferred for disposal to the District Court. Rupees 8,375—0—0 were realized by execution and in 5 cases coercive processes were resorted to. There were 223 miscellaneous applications for disposal, of which more than half related to proceedings under the Indian Company's Act, whereas, in 1889, the number of such applications was only 7. This large and sudden increase is explained as due to the numerous applications filed for winding up the Sahaya Companies in the Bangalore and Kolar Districts.

CHIEF COURT, APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

First Appeals.

3. The number of first appeals filed were 272 against 301 in the previous year, of which nearly 85 per cent were from the decrees of the Munsiffs and the rest from those of the Subordinate and District Judges. One hundred and twenty-four of them related to real and 148 to personal property, and many of them were, as usual, of the value of less than Rs. 500. Their aggregate value was Rs. 1,04,251—11—10 and the average value of each appeal was Rs. 383—4—5 as against Rs. 1,47,609—8—6 and Rs. 658—9—8 respectively in 1889. Inclusive of those pending at the end of the year 1889, 241 appeals were disposed of, and the proportion of reversals, *viz.*, 21 per cent of the total number, was nearly the same as in the previous year. The average duration of each appeal showed a slight decrease, being 72·67 days against 75·54 in the previous year.

Second Appeals.

4. One hundred and forty second appeals were filed during the year against 122 in 1889. Including the pending file of the latter year, 129 were disposed of, in 25 of which the decrees of the lower Appellate Courts were reversed. The average duration of the second appeals was reduced to 36·33 days from 47·27 days in the previous year. The average cost of appeals, both of first and second, showed a decrease, the former falling off from Rs. 102—15—1 to Rs. 81—7—5 and the latter from Rs. 69—14—1 to Rs. 55—7—3, which is attributable, in a measure, to the printing of records in appeals of small value having been dispensed with by the Chief Court; but the fees paid to Advocates still continues to absorb a large proportion of the entire cost, and the Government desire the early submission of the revised rules for reducing the scale of fees payable to Advocates and Pleaders which are under the consideration of the Judges.

5. Fifty-eight miscellaneous appeals were disposed of against 53 in the previous year, and, in about 30 per cent of them, the appeals were either wholly or partially successful.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 29th December 1891.

PART II.

COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

6. Owing to the establishment of the District Court, Nundydroog Division, and the itinerant additional Munsiff's Court, the number of courts subordinate to the Chief Court increased from 21 to 23. Inspite of the additional cost, which the establishment of these two courts entailed, it is satisfactory to note that the net savings to Government increased, being Rs. 89,398—5—9 against Rs. 79,407—14—3 in 1889.

7. Eighteen thousand and eighty-five suits were filed against 17,044 in the previous year, and the figures given in para 63 of the Report show that there has been a steady and general increase of litigation since 1885 in all the Districts. Nearly one-half of the suits filed were of the nature of small causes and about 96 per cent thereof were of the value not exceeding Rs. 500. Eighty-five per cent appertained to money or movable property and the rest to real property, title, &c.

Seventeen thousand, five hundred and sixty-one suits were disposed of against 16,500 in the previous year, of which, 5,850, or nearly a third, were contested. The average duration of suits both contested and uncontested has arisen in the courts both of the Munsiffs and Subordinate Judges, and especially in the latter, whereas, in the District Courts, it has declined. Out of 46,089 witnesses that attended the courts, only 42 were detained till the fourth day. The average travelling and subsistence allowance of each witness was Rs. 1—0—4 as against Rs. 1—0—11 in 1889. The average value of each suit disposed of was Rs. 100—15—2 as against Rs. 114—1—7, and the average cost thereof was Rs. 18—3—1 as compared with Rs. 19—13—11 in 1889. Pleaders and Advocates' fees constitute the heaviest item in costs.

8. The number of miscellaneous cases disposed of was 9,115, or 665 more than the last year. These include the 110 cases dealt with under the insolvency jurisdiction. In no case, was it found necessary to institute penal proceedings under Section 359, C. P. C.

9. In the Execution Department, 18,030 applications as against 16,491 in the previous year were disposed of. In 7,612, or 43 per cent thereof nearly, were the decrees wholly or partially satisfied. The rest were wholly infructuous. In 99 cases were judgment-debtors imprisoned; in 861 cases were immovable and in 262 cases movable property sold, and in 360 cases delivery of possession of immovable property was effected.

COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT, APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

10. Six hundred and thirty-two appeals, or 57 less than in the previous year, were filed, and, including the pending file at the close of 1889, the number disposed of was 661, of which in 103, or 15·58 per cent of the total number, were the appeals wholly successful. The average value of each appeal was Rs. 172—3—2 as against Rs. 141—1—1 in 1889.

11. Sixty-eight miscellaneous appeals against 44 in the previous year, were disposed of.

12. Process Establishment showed a net saving to Government of Rs. 26,482—14—8 as against Rs. 21,320—1—10 in the previous year.

13. The relief from original work, Civil and Criminal, which the re-establishment of the District Court at Bangalore has given to the Chief Court, has enabled the Judges to inspect a larger number of courts than has hitherto been the case.

14. The working of the Civil Courts during the year under review has been, on the whole, satisfactory, and the acknowledgments of Government are due to the Chief Judge and his Colleagues for the watchful supervision and control exercised by them.

A. SRINIVASACHARLU,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court,

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 19th December 1891.

No. 10238-46—Cir. 162, dated 19th December 1891.

Order.—It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the sanctioned Tastiks of the various Muzarayi Institutions in the State (Hindu and Muhammadan) have from time to time been altered by Local Officers without, in some cases, the sanction of Government.

2. The Muzarayi Superintendent must make this the subject of special enquiry, and with the help of local Committees of persons interested in the individual institutions, submit to the Government for sanction, revised Tastik Pattis as early as possible.

3. The alteration of Tastik without express previous sanction of Government is most objectionable and the practice where it prevails, should at once be discontinued.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To The Muzarayi Superintendent.
Copy to Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

GENERAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 7th December 1891.

CAMP No. D. 6-11, DATED MYSORE, 7th DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—In view of the present prospects of the season in the Maidan portions of the Province where it is reported that the crops are suffering and the water-supply is scarce owing to the failure of the N. E. monsoon, the following instructions are issued for the guidance of the officers concerned :—

2. The Deputy Commissioners of the Districts of Mysore, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldroog should, at once, in person, or where that is impossible through Assistant Commissioners or through competent Amildars in special cases, make a careful examination of the state of the crops in each taluk and mark out on the Taluk Survey Maps (1 inch = 1 mile scale) all villages the dry lands of which are not expected to yield more than an 8 anna corp, indicating in the case of each village or tracts of villages as may be most convenient, the average yield of the various crops in annas, the total loss of crop, if such exist in any locality, and the occupied lands lying waste. The same information as regards wet lands under tanks should also be shown on the maps. Separate lists, showing in detail the information as above, should also be simultaneously prepared and submitted along with the maps for the information of the Dewan. Lists showing tanks which have dried up should also be submitted. Deputy Commissioners should also send a comparative statement showing the area under cultivation in December 1890 and in December 1891.

3. Dried tank-beds should be given for cultivation to applicants from the villages concerned on the average dry rates of assessment, for one year only, and without any claim for compensation, should the crops be destroyed by submergence or otherwise.

4. As much scarcity of drinking water is experienced in many parts of the country, Deputy Commissioners should have a thorough examination made of the number and the condition of existing wells, and of the places where new wells are required and make an estimate of the cost of sinking new wells and deepening existing wells. For this purpose, the whole sum of Rs. 10,000 promised to each District from Local Funds General in the Proceedings of Government No. 13680-9—288-L. 375, dated 4th March 1891, and partially allotted by Proceedings No. 6591-600—L. 451, dated 10th September 1891, will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldroog. This would leave the following sums at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners above named, for excavation of wells alone during the current year :—

Name of District.	*Already sanctioned.*	*Now allotted.*	*Total.*
Bangalore	... * 1,325	... 5,255	... 6,580
Kolar	... 4,705	... 2,649	... 7,354
Tumkur	... 800	... 5,800	... 6,600
Mysore, including French Rocks Sub-Division	4,668	... 3,113	... 7,781
Chitaldroog	... 8,474	... 876	... 9,250

* Out of this, Rs. 1,000 since sanctioned for Anekal Taluk.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar has obtained a further allotment of Rs. 5,000 from District Funds for the same purpose under Proceedings No. 7368-70—L. 581, dated 25th September 1891. The above allotments should be carefully and judiciously utilized and made to go a long way towards providing drinking water where most required. The present grants should be used by the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Bangalore for the drier parts of their Districts and by the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldroog throughout those Districts. The Deputy Commissioners should divide the allotments now made as between themselves and the Sub-Division officer, if any, in their Dis-

tricts according to actual requirements. If the present allotments are insufficient for the actual requirements of any District, immediate application should be made for more funds with full details. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give their personal attention to the question of the supply of drinking water, wherever needed, and see that each well is sunk in a suitable locality and so as to supply a village or circle of villages and to be a *permanent* work of utility. The situation of the wells should be carefully selected so as to avoid danger of silting or pollution. The works should be executed by the Revenue Department and may be commenced in anticipation of sanction. The general rule that the villagers should contribute labor or men towards the construction of wells need not be enforced at present in the above named Districts in localities suffering from want of water. The Comptroller will be requested to place the above mentioned sums at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

5. Full effect should be at once given wherever necessary to the orders already issued, throwing open all Government forests to the raiyats for purpose of pasturage.

6. Until further orders, no leave will be granted to any Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner or Amildar or other executive officer, except upon medical certificate.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To— The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
Do do Kolar.
Do do Tumkur.
Do do Mysore.
Do do Chitaldroog.
The Comptroller in Mysore.

CAMP No. D. 12-13, DATED MYSORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The Deputy Commissioner of $\frac{\text{Mysore}}{\text{Bangalore}}$ must convene a small meeting at once of the principal merchants in the City and encourage them to import as much rice as possible during the next few weeks. Government will help them by giving a Police guard when applied for.

2. The Deputy Commissioner should submit a careful forecast showing rice and ragi likely to come into $\frac{\text{Mysore}}{\text{the City of Bangalore}}$ weekly during the next few months and the quantities required for ordinary consumption in the City.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary

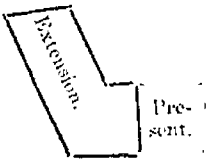
To—The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore.
Do do Bangalore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 9th December 1891.

MEMORANDUM.

CAMP. No. D. 14, DATED MYSORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

I would like Mr. Standish Lee to tell me to-day how many coolies he can daily employ about Mysore for the next 5 months. There is much that has to be done, about the fort, the big tank, bathing tanks, &c. Mr. Lee should try and keep as much water as possible in the bathing tanks, the level of which could easily be raised to that of the floor of the female bathing ghat. The pure water reservoir can be extended, as roughly shown below. In the present season much can't and need not be sent upon chunam work, &c., and as much as possible should be spent on earth-work.



K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan.

To—Mr. Standish Lee,

CAMP No. D. 15, DATED MYSORE, 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The Comptroller is requested to submit to the address of the Under Secretary, Dewan's Camp, at once, a statement showing total receipts and total payments from the various Treasuries (including the Madras Bank) in each of the months from September to May, during the three preceding years, in the appended form. The receipts during the next few months will be very small owing to the recent alteration of the Revenue khist, and the present condition of the season. A careful forecast should also be submitted at once of probable receipts and expenditure during each month from December to end of May next, in a tabular form showing the principal items separately.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

Months.	1888-89.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1891-92.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference, Plus or Minus.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference, Plus or Minus.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference, Plus or Minus.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference, Plus or Minus.	
September ...													
October ...													
November ...													
December ...													
January ...													
February ...													
March ...													
April ...													
May ...													
Total ...													

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 9th December 1891.

No. D. 16-24, DATED CAMP MYSORE, 9TH DECEMBER, 1891.

ORDER—Assistant Comissioners and Amildars are likely to have much executive work and a good deal of travelling during the next few months. The Chief Court will accordingly be requested to place at the disposal of the District Officers of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore and Chitaldroog the services of the Sub-Judges and Munsiffs in those Districts, during the approaching Christmas holidays and the annual recess of the Civil Courts. Similarly the Munsiffs of Hosnali and Hole-Narsipur should be placed respectively under the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga and Hassan. The Deputy Commissioners in question will utilize the services of these officers, in the best manner possible. In the case of the transfer of any of these officers, the Deputy Commissioners concerned may, in communication with the Chief Court, utilize the services of either the present incumbents or of those that are to replace them If any of the Munsiffs in the above named Districts are, for any reason, not available, the Deputy Commissioners may, with the permission of the Chief Court, obtain the services of others in any of the remaining Districts.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

TELEGRAMS.

From Dewan, To Colonel C. Bowen, R. E., Bangalore.

CAMP MYSORE, DATED 9TH DECEMBER 1891.

Village tanks in affected tracts should be relief works under Revenue officers. Expedite orders for border taluks, Kolar District.

From Dewan, To C. Madiah, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

Village tanks below 300 Rupees limit will be relief works under Revenue officers. Meet me at Banasandra on 18th with full information after inspecting affected taluks.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 9th December 1891.

Extract from Office Memorandum.

CAMP No. D. 25, DATED MYSORE, 10TH DECEMBER 1891.

Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar is engaged in giving advances for irrigation wells in Chitaldroog. He must early proceed to Tumkur after completion of his work in Chitaldroog. Many applications for advances in parts of the Bangalore and Kolar Districts have been received, and in the present season it is desirable to give them at once without waiting till Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar can go round to those Districts.

In the Bangalore District, the duty should be entrusted to Mr. Kumarswami Naik, and in the Kolar District to an officer whom either the Survey or Forest Department should be asked to lend. Consult Mr. Chentsal Rao and ask him kindly to issue the needful orders

* * * *

If he prefers it, he can put an Assistant Commissioner (any) on this duty in Kolar and put one of the best local Munsiffs (who are to be lent to the Revenue Department during recess) to do the work of the Assistant Commissioner, or during Recess and Christmas holidays Nanjundaiya can be employed on the special duty. The grant made for the entire State should be distributed among the four Districts named. If more money is required, I will give it if Mr. Chentsal Rao will name it.

The diaries of the Special officers should go to Mr. Chentsal Rao for orders and each Special officer should send me to Camp marked 'urgent' weekly a brief list of advances given showing amounts and localities.

The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore and Kolar should specially look after the comparatively Junior officers to whom the duty has to be entrusted in their Districts.

In all Districts, the advances should be given in the affected tracts until further orders.

K SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 13th December 1891.

CAMP NOS. 26, 27 AND 28.

The following extracts from the Dewan's Memoranda in the P. W. D. are published for the information and guidance of the officers concerned :—

Extract from Dewan's Memo Camp No. D. 26, dated 12th December 1891 *addressed to the Secretary, D. P. W.*

* * * * *

The following instructions will be issued to the deputy Commissioner regarding the selection and management of the *works in question which should be called "Village Relief Works."

*Restoration of village tanks below the limit of Rs. 300 by the Revenue Officers.

1. Some of the works sanctioned (as Village Relief Works) should be commenced at once in the tracts where they are most required. The Taluks most affected should be the first to begin with.

2. In selecting the works for execution, care should be taken not to crowd them together too near each other, nor should any work be more than four or five miles from any village for the inhabitants of which it is intended to provide. The object being to find work for the poorer agriculturists, the Madigars, the Holeyars and landless classes, while enabling them to continue to reside in their villages, too much attention cannot be paid to the proper selection of the works. The people can live upon comparatively small wages, if they can be earned near their villages, for in that case they are able to take care of the weaker members of their families and of their cattle and property and what is more important the mutually helpful bonds of village society will be preserved, *Therefore each work should be so selected as to enable the laborers to return to their own villages at the end of each day.*

3. If on the same work several villages are employed, the work may be assigned in blocks one for each village and the Patel of that village be made to look to exacting proper work upon that block.

4. (*a*) *The Amani system.*—The work should be entursted to the Patel of the village. Where necessary or disirable, the Patel of neighbouring village in which no work may be going on may be associated with him. In some cases, it may be advantageous to associate with the Patel of the village two leading raiyats or Buddhivants in the charge of the work. In some cases, the Shanbhog may, with advantage, be in joint charge with the Patel. Even when all this is done, the Patel in whose village the work is, should be the party immediately responsible for its proper execution and for the proper payment of wages.

(*b*) The work should be on the task system, through the quantity of task must vary from time to time according to the requirements of p[illegible]arity, the condition of the people, &c. The Patel should be respons[illegible]le [illegible]at proper work is done for the wages paid.

(*c*) A nominal list should be prepared with the help of the S[illegible]anbhog and against each name a cross should be marked for each day [illegible]rk done and paid for.

(*d*) The wages paid shall be such as will be fair and reasonable, having regard to the prevailing price. The Deputy Commissioner will at once fix the rate for the time being as regards each tract and report the same. How many seers of ragi should each adult male cooly be able to buy daily with the wages earned by him, is the question for the Deputy Commissioner to decide.

5. *Contract System.*—Where it is more convenient, the contract system may be adopted, provided—

(*a*) the Patel is the contractor himself, and

(*b*) he undertakes to employ the poorer villagers and pays them promptly and at equitable rates approved by the Amildar, and, where feasible, in kind or rather partly in kind and partly in cash.

6. *(a) Supervising Agency.*—The Shanbhog (not when in joint charge of the work) should go round all works within his Firka and give every assistance possible to the Patel in charge. He should help the Patel in making the weekly jarib and the payment pattis. The payments may be weekly on the day preceding the *Sante* day, unless where daily payments are considered necessary.

(b) The Shekdar should regularly inspect all works in his Hobli at least once in every week and bring to the notice of the Amildar irregularities, if any, in execution or payment by means of weekly diaries.

(c) The Amildar must constantly move about and will be held responsible for the success of the system.

(d) The District should be divided between the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants for purposes of inspection and general control and management.

(e) Shekdars engaged in inspection of village relief works will be given an allowance of Rs. 2—8—0 per mensem.

(f) An allowance to Patels and Shanbhogs in charge of relief works may have possibly to be given, but upon this point the report of the Deputy Commissioners will be awaited, and

(g) The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore will warn the Tank Sub-Overseers and Tank Inspectors in their Districts to hold themselves in readiness to start at a moment's notice for duty in the affected tracts.

7. Complete discretion will be vested in the Deputy Commissioner as regards the details of carrying out the system of village relief as above. Its success will depend upon the energy, tact and judgment he will be able to bring to bear upon it. He will keep me constantly informed of progress in the various taluks. His object should be to afford the maximum amount of relief and at the same time secure a work of undoubted local utility of the prescribed standard, regarding the details of which standard, full instructions should be issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

Extract from Dewan's Memorandum to D. P. W. Secretary, Camp No. D. 28, *dated* 13*th December.*

* * * *

As regards task, I am doubtful whether we should abandon it so early in the day. As the Patel is to be the task master, there is no fear of the task system making the works unpopular. But the Patel should be responsible that no man (except the incorrigibly idle) goes without wages on the pretext of his not doing the allotted task.

I have great faith in the sympathy of the Patel for his villagers and in his ability to get some fair return for the money spent. It is far safer for us to rely upon the autonomy of the village than upon paid agency. This is a lesson we learn from the late relief operations during the last famine, and it should not be lost upon us.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 13th December 1891.

There should be some measurement of work (already done and paid for), by the Shekdar or Tank Inspector. I will not stop payments on the work if the measurement falls short of what is reasonable, but the information will enable the local officers to take notice of the fact, to warn the Patel and, in extreme cases, to supersede him. It must be distinctly understood that, for short work rendered, the Patel and his village will be answerable.

The Government leave the elaboration of all details to the Deputy Commissioner, it devolves upon him, according to local circumstances and the stamp of local men available, to arrange effectively for supervision, payment for work, &c., and generally so to work the scheme as to carry out to the fullest extent possible the intentions of the Government which are to afford the maximum amount of relief to the poorer classes *near their own homes* and to secure in return for the same some work of undoubted local utility.

Extract from the Dewan's Memorandum addressed to the P. W. D. Secretary, Camp No. D. 28, *dated 13th December* 1891.

* * * *

I have no faith whatever in the so called distance test. It is a heartless test and is worse than useless. Far better it will be to keep the suffering people at their own homes by giving them some means of earning their wages near their homes, though not unfrequently there would be no return to show for the money spent, than to attempt to concentrate them on large distant works. When they are compelled to quit their homes, they are more likely to enter upon a career of aimless wandering than to go to the distant works. I would not establish such works unless they become *absolutely necessary*. At the same time, the Public Works Department should be ready to carry out the programme of such works at a moment's notice.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 13th December 1891.

CAMP D. No. 29, DATED NELLIGERE, 13TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The tanks named in the margin are some of the Inam tanks which are breached in this Taluk. The Jodidars are too poor to restore them, but Government are willing to help them with advances of money on the following terms :—

Nelgundi Tank.
Kelderanhalli Tank.
Kalnathpur do
Kandahalli do
(All in the Nagamangala Taluk.)

1st. The money advanced should carry interest at 5 per cent.

2ndly. It will be given in instalments to the extent of work done.

3rdly. Earthwork should at once commence and continue vigorously according to the amount of labor forthcoming from the neighbouring villages and the entire work should be completed within a specified reasonable time, which the Deputy Commissioner will fix for each case.

4thly. The village and tank should be security for the money advanced.

5thly. The loan with interest should be repaid in instalments within a period not exceeding ten years to be fixed in each case by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The construction details will be prescribed by the Executive Engineer.

3. The object is to have as much work going on at once as possible. The Deputy Commissioner will accordingly take immediate action and apply for the money required with full details with a statement in the appended form.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, for information. and guidance.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, for information and needful action in similar cases in their Districts.
The Comptroller for information.
The D. P. W. Secretary for information.

Name of Village.	Name of Owner.	Area.										Assessment.						Details regarding Tanks to be repaired.						
		Dry.		Wet.		Garden.		Unarable.	Total.			On cultivated area.	On uncultivated arable area.	Total Deriz.	Other items of Revenue if any.	Jodi or Quit-rent.		Drainage area.	Water spread.	Capacity.	Actual.	Level waste weir.		
		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.														

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 14th December 1891.

CAMP No. D. 30.

MUZARAYI DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum.

The Brahmins of Melkote complain that owing to the present high prices, their allowances which under Sannad are payable in kind are reduced to ¼ of the original amounts, and that therefore they experience considerable difficulty in the present season. This complaint, which exists not only in Melkote but in other places as well, requires doubtless some remedy. In principle when any grant is in kind, it must be paid in kind. The question is how the increased expenditure is to be met, and whether it is not a legitimate charge upon the surplus at the disposal of the various institutions concerned.

2. A second question is payment of grain doles to the infirm in Langarkhanas and in connection with the distribution of Kangalarakki at Mysore. These should not be reduced, and the excess of cost due to high prices should be met from general revenue.

3. The third point to settle is regarding feeding chattrams. It is most objectionable to keep them open for a few days in the month and to close them during the remaining days of the month on the ground of the insufficiency of funds sanctioned for the purpose. It is far better to close the less important ones and to maintain the others throughout, with the funds available, supplemented, when absolutely necessary, by small grants from the general revenue.

4. The Muzarayi Superintendent will submit at once a statement for each of the foregoing items, showing the present sanctioned grant (in money and kind separately), how the grant when in kind is converted into money, how much is required per month to give effect to the instructions as above and how he proposes to meet the same. He should not delay his report till the statements for the entire Province are all ready, but should deal first with the more important institutions in the affected tracts reserving the others for subsequent treatment as information is collected. He is requested as early as possible to submit the information collected and his own proposals, with this Memorandum to Mr. Chentsal Rao, who will kindly put into definite shape the final action the Government under the circumstances should take in the matter. I believe that much of the information required to enable the Government to decide the questions above raised will be available at Head-quarter office. What was the action taken during the late famine should also be reported.

CAMP TURUVEKERE,
Dated 14th December 1891.

K SESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th December 1891.

READ—

The following extract from a Memorandum submitted by Mr. Madhava Rao, Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, dated 10th December 1891.

Extract from a Memorandum submitted by Mr. Madhava Rao, Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, dated 10th December 1891.

Amildars will advance money to raiyats where necessary for excavating and stone facing permanent irrigation wells and for holes required to save standing crops. The Amildars and the Officer to be specially deputed for making advances for wells will be personally responsible for due securities being taken for the advances. These may be repaid either in one lump sum after the harvest or in instalments, as the Amildar and Special Officer may decide in each case.

For weavers weekly advances may be made where the Sahukars have failed to employ them and the cloths turned out shall be purchased at a fair valuation and stored in the Taluk Cutcherry or other secure place, if not, sold at ruling prices. Weavers live mostly in Municipal Towns. Three Municipal Commissioners shall be held personally responsible for the advances for supervising the work and for securing cloths of value sufficient to cover the loans. The disbursements shall be weekly and shall be made by the three Commissioners and certified by them under a nominal roll to be kept by them.

CAMP NO. D. 31, DATED TURUVEKERE, 15TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The weaving class is beginning to feel the pressure in several places in the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldroog Districts and the Government generally approve of the scheme proposed in the above. The advances should be made only where really required, as the Government cannot afford to pay a large sum for this purpose. The local Amildar should be made responsible (with selected Municipal Commissioners) to see that the advances are given only where deserved. They may, in many cases, be, with advantage, made upon working looms and upon the security of the produce. The following sums will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for this purpose :—

	Rs.
Bangalore	1,000
Tumkur	1,000
Kolar	1,500
Chitaldroog	1,500
Total.....	5,000

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Comptroller in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP NO. D. 32, DATED TURUVEKERE, 15TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—For the purpose of enabling the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore to establish village relief works in localities where they are really required, on the principles and rules laid down in Dewan's D. P. W. Memos Nos. 26, 27 and 28, dated 12th and 13th instant, a sum of Rs. 3,000 will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore.
The Comptroller,

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 15th December 1891.

CHITALDROOG DISTRICT.

CAMP No. D. 33, DATED TURUVEKERE, 15TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The Deputy Commissioner reports in his D. O. that the Hiriyur Taluk, parts of which he is now visiting, is worse than either Molkalmuru or Chellakere. He recommends the immediate commencement of the Vudavalli Tank work, lately sanctioned, where there is Rs. 20,000 worth of earthwork to be done and which would benefit the Kasaba and Javanagondanahalli Hoblis. The work will be started as early as possible. The Deputy Commissioner's attention will however be drawn to the fact that there is very little population in the vicinity of this work. What will really benefit the people in their present condition is a large number of small tanks below the Rs. 300 limit, which have to be brought up to standard and which can be dealt with under the agency of Revenue Officers in accordance with the principles laid down in my Memo of 12th instant. The Deputy Commissioner should at once select a number of such small tanks for being taken in hand at once through the local Patels. A sum of Rs. 5,000 will be at once placed at his disposal for the commencement of such works in this and other Talu..s where they are most urgently required, in strict accordance with the rules laid down in my Memo of the 12th instant and extracts from D. P. W. Notes, copies of which were sent to him by the Under-Secretary with a D. O.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog.
The Comptroller.

CAMP No. D. 34, DATED TURUVEKERE, 15TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—In the drier Taluks of the Mysore District, of which the Dewan has visited Nagamangala, and in the greater part of the Tumkur District, (except perhaps Sira and a few special tracts) no relief works are required at present. What is required is an expansion of ordinary Public Works and their proper distribution The necessary actin towards this end will at once be taken in the Public Works Department. The goriculturists will not be able, to take up work for the next month or so, havingatheir harvest to do, but there should be established early, suitable works where they can obtain ready employment. On these works, only local labor should be empl yed, and if owing to this cause the progress of the works should be slow, that is rather an advantage than otherwise.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

TELEGRAM.

From the Dewan of Mysore, To H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G. C. S. I., Madra .

CAMP No. D. 34 (A), DATED BANASANDRA, 16TH DECEMBER 1891.

Nagamangala and Tiptur Taluks require no relief works. Expansion of ordinary Public Works ordered. Prices stationary. Food supply sufficient. Sira and Hiriyur reported to be worse than other Taluks. Gave money for village works in Hiriyur. At yesterday's Turuvekere market, ragi sold 22 seers per rupee.

TELEGRAM

From the Dewan of Mysore, To H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G. C. S. I., Madras.

CAMP No. D. 35, DATED CHIKANAYAKANHALLI, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

Village tank works and wells being started, Bagepalli and Hiriyur. Spare Amrut Mahal kavals being opened to raiyats. In Tumkur District wet crops generally failed. Dry averages 3 annas. Ragi sells 13 seers. In Chitaldroog ragi 18 seers. Rice being imported, ragi exported to Madras Districts. Mysore market well supplied. Rain 18 cents in Gundlupet. Some cholera cases in Malvalli Taluk and Harihar. Chief Secretary visited Arsikere and Channarayapatna. In former crops fair, in latter bad.

TELEGRAM

From the Dewan of Mysore, To Major Macintire, Adyar, Madras.

CAMP No. D. 36, DATED CHIKNAYAKANHALLI, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

Please resign to Revenue officers temporarily this season all Amrut Mahal kavals which can possibly be spared in dry taluks.

CAMP No. D. 37, DATED CHIKNAYAKANHALLI, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—During the Dewan's present tour the raiyats of several villages have been asking that with the view of providing fodder for cattle in this season of drought, the kavals of the Amrut Mahal Department be laid open to them for grazing purposes. There is no doubt that there is great want of fodder in the affected tracts, and all possible measures must be taken for providing it. The privilege of grazing in Government Forests which has recently been allowed cannot be availed of by the raiyats in many villages owing to the prohibitive distance of the Forests. The Dewan understands that some of the kavals are not visited for several years by Amrut Mahal cattle. The Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department is therefore requested temporarily to make over at once to the Deputy Commissioners for the use of raiyats' cattle all kavals which are not likely to be required for the Government cattle during the next few months, and to report his having done so to this office by wire.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP No. D. 38, DATED CHIKNAYAKANHALLI, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The head sluices of the river channels in the Mysore and Hassan Districts are usually closed on the 10th of January. But in this exceptional season, they should be kept open as long as may be necessary, for maturing standing crops.

A hot weather supply of water is allowed under these channels for sugar-cane crops and incidentally for manurial crops. The Deputy Commissioners should, in consultation with the Public Works Department, determine to what extent, without prejudice to the interests of the sugar-cane crops, water may be allowed for raising a quick growing dry crop of some kind: and to that extent they should encourage raiyats to cultivate dry crops, By this means the local supply of food grains and fodder for cattle will be appreciably augmented. The Deputy Commissioners and the Public Works Department will at once take the needful action to carry out the foregoing orders.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary, Public Works Department.

CAMP NO. D. 39, DATED CHIKNAYAKANHALLI, 19TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—During the course of the Dewan's present tour, his notes and observations and personal orders to the local officers accompanying him, will be printed and communicated to all Deputy Commissioners and other Heads of Departments. All orders issued from Camp regarding relief measures, &c., will be similarly printed and distributed. Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to pay special attention to the instructions and remarks contained in those papers and to make the principles therein contained applicable to their own Districts should similar circumstances exist or arise therein.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP NO. D. 41, DATED SIRA, 22ND DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The following instructions relating to the submission of information about the selling prices of food grains at the several Santés or Markets in the State are issued for the information and guidance of Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of their subordinates.

2. During the next few months as long as the present condition of the season lasts, a list should be submitted weekly showing the current price of the more important food grains obtaining at each Santé or weekly fair in the Province. The list may be sent by the Taluk Sheristadar, or other local official who may be deputed by the Amildar for this purpose, *direct* to the address of the Under-Secretary, Dewan's Camp, on the very day the market is held. The ruling prices for the day of ragi and jola and the lowest sort of rice, *viz*, that generally used by the common people should alone be given. The column of remarks should contain information as to the quantity sold on each market day, whether it was sufficient to meet the requirements of purchasers, the source or sources from which each market is supplied, &c. Printed slips in the accompanying form will be soon supplied, in which the periodical reports now called for should be submitted to this office. The return may be in English or Kanarese. Deputy Commissioners should now at the commencement send a statement, in the same form, of actual prices in the principal markets in their Districts on the last days on which markets have been held, together with the other information referred to above, and state whether the sources of supply to each market will meet the usual demand till the end of May next.

3. The daily returns of prices current at the Head-Quarters of Districts now submitted to this office under the orders contained in Docket No. 663-7, dated 28th November 1891, may be discontinued, but in such places and in other important towns where no weekly markets are held, the daily rates of price should be carefully watched and a weekly return sent to the Dewan's Camp showing the highest and lowest rates of price in each week from Sunday to Saturday. This return should be sent on one particular day of the week from all the Districts, say on Saturday. The rates prevailing on that day should also be entered.

4. The returns prescribed by this order are irrespective of the fortnightly returns separately submitted and published in the Gazette.

5. The Dewan learns that there are fair stocks of food grains in most of the Taluks he has visited, but that large quantities are exported to places outside the Province, that in some cases grain owners withhold selling the existing stock with the hope of getting higher prices later on in the season and that for these and other similar reasons some of the markets in the interior have not, in some instances, been fully supplied with a sufficient quantity of grain to meet all requirements. Deputy Commissioners and Amildars should assemble merchants and dealers in food grains and encourage them in their own interests as well as in those of their neighbours, to keep the local markets as well supplied as possible. The local officers should, where or when necessary, give merchants all information regarding prices at other places within or outside the State, and take such steps as may be necessary to inspire confidence in Police arrangements for protection of food stocks both in transit and at the place of storage.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of District.
The Director of Statistics and Agriculture.
The Inspector General of Police.
The Superintendent, Government Press.

Prices current of food grains at ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು Santé in ಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ Taluk. ಜಿನಸಿ ಧಾರಣವಾಸಿ.

date and Day of the week

ತಾರೀಖು ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ.

Rice, 2nd sort, (common.) ಅಕ್ಕಿ ದುಮ್ಮಂತರಹ (ಅಂದರೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದ್ದು.)		Ragi. ರಾಗಿ.		Jola. ಜೋಳ.		Remarks. ಷರಾ.
Seers. ಸೇರು.	Chatak. ಚಟಾಕು.	Seers. ಸೇರು.	Chatak. ಚಟಾಕು.	Seers. ಸೇರು.	Chatak. ಚಟಾಕು.	

Note.—Chatak $= \frac{1}{16}$ of a seer.

ಚಟಾಕು ಅಂದರೆ ಸೇರಿಗೆ ೧೬ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗ.

In the column of remarks, state the quantity sold, whether it was sufficient to meet the demand, the sources from which the market is supplied and how long the supply from such sources will last.

ಷರಾಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿನಸಿ ಮಾರಾಟವಾದದ್ದೆಷ್ಟು, ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಜಿನಸಿ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೆ—ಜಿನಸಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಿನಸಿಯು ಯಾವವರೆಗೆ ಒದಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ತಪಸೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರಿಯಬೇಕು.

Date ತಾರೀಖು

Signature. ರುಜು.

Designation. ಹುದ್ದೇ ಹೆಸರು.

CAMP NO. D. 43, DATED SIRA, 23RD DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—In the Tumkur District there are 853 tanks with an actual revenue below Rs. 300 each and 315 with an actual revenue above that limit.

2. The Dewan has caused the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer to prepare the accompanying programme of tank works for each Taluk, so arranged as to give every inhabited village, a tank work within 2½ miles from it.

3. Each Taluk is in this manner divided into a number of circles with a tank work in the centre of each circle. The tanks thus selected all require varying quantities of earth-work to be done to them to bring them up to standard. Some of them are below and others above the 300 Rupee limit. They will be the first "Village Works" to be undertaken by the Revenue Department in localities where work has to be provided for the people. When any such work should be opened in any particular locality must be decided by the Deputy Commissioner after careful consideration.

4. By the time any of the tank works selected as above are likely to be completed, other tanks should be selected and other circles made round such works. This, though not urgent, is a matter to which the Deputy Commissioner and Executive Engineer should give their attention at their early convenience.

5. The number and probable cost of tank works selected for adoption are as follows:—

Taluks.	Unrestored tanks below Rs. 300.		Unrestored tanks above Rs. 300.		Restored tanks above Rs. 300 to which extra earth-work is proposed.		Inam tanks for which advances should be given to Inamdars.		Total.	
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
Tumkur ..	9	4,200	6	4,400	...	...	...	...	15	8,600
Maddagiri ...	9	5,300	12	10,800	4	800	...	...	25	16,900
Pavagada ...	12	4,400	6	4,800	3	600	...	...	21	9,800
Kunigal ...	11	4,400	4	4,000	1	300	...	...	16	8,700
Gubbi ...	9	3,600	9	8,000	1	200	...	...	19	11,800
Tiptur ...	7	3,800	6	6,100	2	400	1	1,000	16	11,300
Chiknayakanhalli ...	11	4,400	7	4,700	1	200	...	...	19	9,300
Sira ...	12	4,800	12	12,000	...	...	...	...	24	16,800
Total.....	80	34,900	62	54,800	12	2,500	1	1,000	155	93,200

6. The restored tanks to which extra earth-work is proposed should have the grade stones of their bunds raised by 1 foot when the proposed work is completed. Endeavours should be made to see if any of them can be omitted and more suitable works provided in lieu of them. With this remark the programme as above costing Rs. 93,200 in the aggregate is sanctioned, and towards its execution a present allotment of Rs. 8,000 will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner by the Comptroller.

7. The works should first commence in the most affected parts of Sira.

8. In the execution of the works sanctioned as above the instructions already issued should be very carefully and intelligently followed.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 16th December 1891.

Programme of Village Tank works to be undertaken by the Revenue Department, referred to in Proceedings, Camp No. D. 43, dated 23rd December 1891.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment.	Approximate cost of Earth-work.	Remarks.
	TUMKUR TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Kalshettikunte	239	400	
2	Mensandra	180	400	
3	Vengalamanahalli	58	400	
4	Kitganhalli	106	400	
5	Yeladadlu	115	400	
6	Neralapur	198	400	
7	Hikkalu	232	400	
8	Gollahalli	290	1,000	
9	Buddihalli Tank	210	400	
	Total.....	...	4,200	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Bhimasandra	567	1,000	
2	Chemanhalli	382	1,000	
3	Nidvalu	332	600	
4	Kolal	638	1,000	
5	Honnanhalli	318	400	
6	Rayawar (Rev. included in Hibbur whose assessment is 2,956)	...	400	
	Total.....	...	4,400	
15	Total for the Taluk.....	...	8,600	
	MADDAGIRI TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Lakshmipur	44	500	
2	Beladmadu Tank	110	400	
3	Channarayadrug	110	400	
4	Gorgondanahalli	100	600	
5	Chatanhalli	129	600	
6	Purvar Suppi Devarkere	98	400	
7	Malenahalli Tank	246	1,000	
8	Timmanahalli	141	1,000	Breached.
9	Malaayakanhalli	223	400	
	Total.....	...	5,300	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Karpanhalli	491	500	
2	Pullamgutta	322	1,500	Breached.
3	Hoskere Chikkere	570	1,000	
4	Kurihalli Tank	340	1,000	
5	Kodagadal	319	1,000	
6	Kondavadi Tank	784	1,000	
7	Brahmasandra	340	1,000	
8	Tippapur Tank	553	1,000	
9	Doda Dalvatta	634	1,000	
10	Neralkere	306	400	
11	Kodgenhalli	750	1,000	
12	Pulmachi	311	400	
	Total.....	...	10,800	

TUMKUR DISTRICT—*Continued.*

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment.	Approximate cost of Earth-work.	Remarks.
	MADDAGIRI TALUK—*Concluded.*			
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTH-WORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Kavandal	413	200	
2	Sitapur	2,350	200	
3	Agrahara Tank	792	200	
4	Midgasi Tank	2,433	200	
	Total.....	...	800	
25	Total for the Taluk.....	...	16,900	
	PAVAGADA TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Boderhalli	108	400	
2	Gundlahallichikkere	29	400	
3	Sailapura	102	400	
4	Tippayandurga	169	200	
5	Lingadahalli	146	400	
6	Sitaramanpalli	188	400	
7	Palavallichikkere	21	400	
8	Rapti	241	400	
9	Doddahalli Ramayankere	...	400	
10	Siddapur Grumundinakere	...	400	
11	Bhimaukunte	113	400	
12	Chiknayakanhalli	...	200	
	Total.....	...	4,400	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Verupsandra Tank	931	1,000	
2	Pavagada Tank	...	1,000	Breached.
3	Kodimadgu	469	1,000	
4	Muddo	492	400	
5	Kaidigunte	343	400	
6	Kaitgancherlu	648	1,000	
	Total.....	...	4,800	
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTH-WORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Pansandra	957	200	
2	Harikarpura	502	200	
3	Raicharlu	585	200	
	Total.....	...	600	
21	Total for the Taluk.....	...	9,800	
	KUNIGAL TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Jaladgere	101	400	
2	Turvekere	161	400	
3	Gunnagere	109	400	
4	Bhaktarhalli	147	400	
5	Kurdihalli	281	400	
6	Hosapura	110	400	
7	Pavsandra	153	400	
8	Byadarhalli	71	400	
9	Bisnele	117	400	
10	Valgerepura	183	400	
11	Kodavati	101	400	
	Total.....	...	4,400	

TUMKUR DISTRICT—*Continued.*

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment.	Approximate cost of Earth-work.	Remarks.
	KUNIGAL TALUK—*Concluded.*			
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Hutridrug	323	1,000	
2	Nidsale	400	1,000	
3	Amarahir Dodkere	3,215	1,000	
4	Ketlamangla	1,544	1,000	
	Total.....	...	4,000	
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTH-WORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Yeliyur Tank	968	300	
	Total.....	...	300	
16	Total for the Taluk.....	...	8,700	
	GUBBI TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Madenhalli	292	400	
2	Segihalli Tank	185	400	
3	Bandihalli	279	400	
4	Santanahalli	92	400	
5	Bogasandra	56	400	
6	Nellur Tank	174	400	
7	Sumblapur Tank	257	400	
8	Kodigihalli	158	400	
9	Adagondanahalli	127	400	
	Total.....	...	3,600	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Galgokere	1,040	1,000	
2	Deverhalli	640	1,000	
3	Alalgatta	863	1,000	
4	Hodalur	466	1,000	
5	Sivasandra	304	400	
6	Virsagara Tank	749	1,000	
7	Idgur Tank	311	1,000	
8	Lakkanahalli	478	600	
9	Hosahalli	887	1,000	
	Total.....	...	8,000	
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTH-WORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Sargihalli	2,570	200	
	Total.....	...	200	
19	Total for the Taluk.....	...	11,800	

TUMKUR DISTRICT—*Concluded.*

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment.	Approximate cost of Earthwork.	Remarks.
	CHIKNAYAKANHALLI TALUK—*Concluded.*			
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Sajkal Tank	664	1,000	
2	Katerkenhalli	496	600	
3	Dubbagatta	401	400	Breached.
4	Ajenhalli Tank	472	800	Breached at end.
5	Votikere Tank	326	600	
6	Chik Bidre	518	300	
7	Shettihalli	789	1,000	
	Total.....	...	4,700	
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTHWORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Timmanahalli	3,000	200	
	Total.....	...	200	
19	Total for the Taluk.....	...	9,300	
	SIRA TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW Rs. 300.			
1	Ramanahalli Tank	137	400	
2	Yaradkatte	61	400	
3	Tipenhalli	63	400	
4	Hunjnal	22	400	
5	Talgondanahalli	196	400	
6	Melekunte	101	400	
7	Dyagerhalli Tank	206	400	
8	Kalvarhalli	283	400	
9	Maraugere Tank	175	400	
10	Rangapur	217	400	
11	Ragalahalli	129	400	
12	Madihalli	15	400	
	Total.....	...	4,800	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE Rs. 300.			
1	Ranganahalli	441	1,000	
2	Mudgere	371	1,000	
3	Agrahar	2,052	1,000	
4	Brahmasandra Tank	414	1,000	
5	Dodgula Tank	802	1,000	
6	Sirachikere	304	1,000	
7	Honegondanahalli	372	1,000	
8	Gaudgere Tank	364	1,000	
9	Changawar	1,008	1,000	
10	Tadaklur	614	1,000	
11	Chirtenhalli	383	1,000	
12	Bargur Tank	1,074	1,000	
	Total.....	...	12,000	
24	Total for the Taluk.....	...	16,800	
155	Grand Total for the District.....	...	93,200	

TUMKUR DISTRICT—*Continued.*

No.	Name of Tank.	Assessment.	Approximate cost of Earthwork.	Remarks.
	TIPTUR TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW RS. 300.			
1	Baluvanerhalli	54	400	
2	Vitlapur	60	1,000	Breached.
3	Maknahalli	116	400	
4	Alur Urumundinakere	273	800	Breached.
5	Chik Bidre Tank	257	400	
6	Annamallanahalli	103	400	
7	Aladahalli Tank	138	400	
	Total.....	...	3,800	
	UNRESTORED TANKS ABOVE RS. 300.			
1	Nirgonda Tank	324	1,000	
2	Vadavingutta	332	600	
3	Badgurhalli	...	1,000	Breached.
4	Jubagutta	446	1,000	
5	Tiptur	1,070	1,000	
6	Halkurki	497	1,500	
	Total.....	...	6,100	
	RESTORED TANKS ABOVE RS. 300 TO WHICH EXTRA EARTHWORK IS PROPOSED.			
1	Thuadga Tank	846	200	
2	Dubbagutta	307	200	
	Total.....	...	400	
	INAM TANKS FOR WHICH ADVANCES SHOULD BE GIVEN TO INAMDARS.			
1	Hulisandra	...	1,000	Bund much worn out.
	Total.....	...	1,000	
16	Total for the Taluk.....	...	11,300	
	CHIKNAYAKANHALLI TALUK.			
	UNRESTORED TANKS BELOW RS. 300.			
1	Burgenhalli	272	400	
2	Handenkere	274	400	
3	Marenadu	204	400	
4	Gaurisagara	251	400	
5	Bavinhalli	263	400	
6	Kasnalapur Tank	135	400	
7	Yellanadu	198	400	
8	Neralkere	52	400	
9	Nadavenhalli	176	400	
10	Guruvapura	87	400	
11	Dodatekalvatti	243	400	
	Total	...	4,400	

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 24th December 1891.

MEMORANDUM.

For D. P. W. Secretary.

CAMP No. D. 45, DATED HIRIYUR, 24TH DECEMBER 1891.

It is very probable that traffic will greatly increase on the Railways in the Province during the present season of high prices. I do not think there is sufficient accommodation for goods at most of our Railway Stations. Please therefore arrange in communication with the Resident for greater accommodation and safety of goods at the Railway Stations in the Province.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

READ :—

Docket from the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, dated 19th December 1891, No. 436—414, enclosing the Diary of the Special Assistant Commissioner deputed to make advances for the excavation of wells, for the fortnight ending 15th December 1891.

CAMP No. D. 46, DATED HIRIYUR, 24TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—The instructions issued by Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar under date the 3rd instant are approved. In the matter of saguvali kattes, the funds required for advances will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, who will submit to the Dewan, within the next few days, an estimate of the amount required for this purpose for the most affected parts of his District where such kattes will be most beneficial.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Mysore Government.
Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, Special Assistant Commissioner.

CAMP No. D. 47, DATED HIRIYUR, 24TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—Deputy Commissioners are requested to submit to the Dewan official weekly reports as regards the state of the crops, the supply of food grains and water, and fodder for cattle, the rise or fall of prices, the demand for labor, &c., and the condition of their Districts generally, during the continuance of the present state of the season.

2. The reports should be on foolscap paper and written on half margin and should be as brief and concise as possible.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP No. D 48, DATED HIRIYUR, 24TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—It was brought to the Dewan's notice at Turuvekere that the large temple of Byatarayaswami leaks in several places and is otherwise in bad repair. It is believed that temples in other parts of the country are also in a similar condition of disrepair. The Muzarayi Superintendent is requested to give early attention to the matter and to suggest measures for their repair and preservation.

It was also noticed that in the temples of Chennakesava and Sankareswara which are good specimens of old architecture, plants grow in crevices on the walls and if neglected are likely to do permanent injury to the temples. The Muzarayi Superintendent will, in communication with Deputy Commissioners, take early measures for the removal of such plants in these and other temples, using if possible the new preparation called the "Weed exterminator," as well as put suitable compound walls round these buildings which are of some architectural interest, and take proper steps fop their preservation in due order.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Muzarayi Superintendent.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP NO. D. 50, DATED HIRIYUR, 25TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—In continuation of Order Camp No. D. 31, dated 15th December 1891, the Deputy Commissioners are informed that advances to weavers will include those required for manufacturers of cumblis and silk. These require immediate relief especially in the Chitaldroog District.

2. The advances where possible should be made upon manufactured articles, say 75 per cent of their ordinary market value. Where there are no manufactured articles forthcoming, and the weaver really requires help to enable him to manufacture, advances may first be given him and the manufactured product afterwards taken charge of when ready.

3. The products on which advances are made in either of the ways above indicated should be sold when a demand for the same becomes re-established, the advances repaid to Government out of the proceeds and the balance, if any, made over to the owners.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller in Mysore,

CAMP NO. D. 51, DATED HIRIYUR, 25TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—Orders were issued through the Forest Department several weeks ago, that all Government Forests and Plantations should be opened for the pasturage of cattle.

The Deputy Commissioners will report at once, the extent to which the raiyats have availed themselves of this concession.

The report should be accompanied by a statement showing—

(*a*) The name of each forest or plantation.

(*b*) Its area.

(*c*) The date on which it was opened to the public.

(*d*) The approximate number of cattle which have been taken to it, and the number of cattle therein, on the latest date for which information is available.

(*e*) The condition of pasturage therein.

2. The statement should include any Amrut Mahal kavals which may have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner in accordance with the orders already issued.

3. When at Bangalore on 16th instant, the Dewan requested the Inspector General of Forests to cancel any orders which may have been issued in his Department for the levy of any fee for the privilege of grazing in special forests.

4. There is reason to believe that the concession of free pasturage in Government Forests and Plantations is not well known throughout some of the Districts. Steps should be taken to give the widest possible publicity to the same as well as to any available information regarding the supply of fodder and water in particular forests.

5. No restriction should be placed on the cattle of one Taluk or District grazing in forests and plantations of another Taluk or District. Such restriction where it exists should be at once removed.

6. In the case of young plantations, care should be taken that they are not injured by the cattle by requiring the owners to cut and remove the grass, &c.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Inspector General of Forests and Plantations in Mysore.

CAMP NO. D. 53, DATED HIRIYUR, 25TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—There has been delay in some cases in the communication to Amildars, Shekdars and Patels of orders from time to time issued from this Office in matters relating to the present season of scarcity. Such delay is highly reprehensible. The Deputy Commissioner must appoint a responsible official to the duty of issuing all the Canarese Circulars required immediately on receipt of orders, and the Deputy Commissioner must himself see that no delay occurs.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP NO. D. 54, DATED HIRIYUR, 25TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—In Sira, Hiriyur and in other very dry Taluks, cattle have in most places to be fed upon date leaves. *In those Taluks as well as other Taluks* similarly circumstanced, the raiyats should be allowed to cut date leaves as fodder for cattle. Leaves should not be cut from very young trees, nor more than 2 or 3 from any one mature date tree. The Patel should be held responsible for the due observance of this rule. The privilege will be cancelled in the case of any village infringing this rule.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, of Districts.

Dewan's D. P. W. Memo.

CAMP NO. D. 56, DATED CHITALDROOG, 29TH DECEMBER 1891.

1. *Colonel Bowen's Note dated 20th December 1891 on the Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk.*

The immediate commencement of the Gunduru tank in Royalpad and of the cross road at Srinivaspur, as ordinary public works, is approved.

The Public Works Department should be prepared to start at once, if required hereafter, the road to the east from Srinivaspur to join the existing road to Madras.

An expansion of ordinary public works in the northern Taluks of Kolar, Chitaldroog and Tumkur Districts is necessary and the Public Works Department will accordingly take the needful steps immediately.

2. *Colonel Bowen's Note dated 21st December 1891 on the Chintamani Taluk.*

The Anur Tank.—As regards this tank, the contribution will be waived and the work should be commenced at once. Similar waiving of contribution in the case of certain tanks which the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore named at the late conference at Bangalore, will also be sanctioned. A similar policy where called for, will be adopted in all dry taluks. The above should be communicated to the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Chintamani-Chelur road.—This is a most useful work to be undertaken in the present season, and I would sanction it at once.

The proposed large tank on the branch of the Papaghni.—This will afford excellent relief work but cannot be commenced without the previous consent of the Madras Government, for which application should at once be made through the Resident.

Timmanayakanhalli Agrahar Tank.—The remaining earthwork to this tank should be done by ordinary cooly labor, now that the gang of buffalo men have left. In this way, suitable work will be found for a larger number of men and women coolies.

3. *Colonel Bowen's Note dated 23rd December 1891, regarding the Sidlaghatta Taluk.*

Venkatesasagar, Timmanayakanhalli and Ramasamudram Tanks.—These will afford sufficient work for these parts. The contractors should be persuaded to employ local labor as far as possible. They should not be needlessly hurried to work out allotments for the year before 31st March and thereby be compelled to import labor. Our first want in the present season is to provide as much labor as possible for the local men.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan.

To—The Secretary, Public Works Department.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

CAMP NO. D. 62, DATED JAGALUR, 31ST DECEMBER 1891

ORDER.—The people of villages round Siddavandurga in the Chitaldroog Taluk are in need of work. The Katarhal Tank project which is under contemplation in the Public Works Department will supply work for the inhabitants of this tract. The Executive Engineer says that the project is nearly ready and that there is earthwork to be done on this tank to the extent of Rs. 12,000. In anticipation of formal sanction of estimate, earthwork to the tank should at once be commenced as an ordinary P. W. work. Only local labor should be employed. The Executive Engineer should report in the Public Works Department in a few days how far the people of the surrounding villages avail themselves of the work thus provided.

2. Similarly earthwork on the Vudavalli Tank in the Hiriyur Taluk which was lately sanctioned, should be started at once.

3. A drinking water well in Siddavandurga has silted up. It should be deepened at once by the Revenue Authorities from the grant made for such wells in the Chitaldroog District.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO.
Under-Secretary.

To—The Secretary Public Works Department.
The Deputy Commissioners, Chitaldroog.
The Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog.

CAMP NO. D. 63, DATED JAGALUR, 31ST DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—Prickly-pear grows in several Taluks of the Chitaldroog and Kolar Districts. Experiments made during the last famine in Mysore and in some of the Madras Districts showed that the leaves of this plant, when the thorns were removed, were very useful as fodder for cattle. (*Vide* pages 368 to 375 of Vol. II of Digby's Famine Campaign in Southern India). The Director of Statistics and Agriculture is requested to circulate for popular information a brief account in Kanarese regarding the preparation and use of this plant as fodder for cattle. A supply of instruments for the removal of thorns, &c., should be obtained and distributed for experimental purposes. They are available in Bellary.

L. ANANTASWAMI RAO,
Under-Secretary.

To—The Director of Statistics and Agriculture,
To—The Deputy Commissioners, of Districts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 10th December 1891.

NOTES BY THE DEWAN ON TOUR.—(1891—92.)

Owing to the failure of the North-East monsoon this year and the reports that were received that crops were suffering and water was getting scarce, I decided upon making a tour through the Maidan Districts of the Province with the view of ascertaining by personal observation, the state of the crops, the supply of water and fodder and the state of the country, and, by direct communication with the people, obtaining full information regarding their wants and requirements in all matters.

2. Accordingly I left Mysore by special train with His Highness the Maharaja who was proceeding to Madras and, taking leave of His Highness at the French Rocks Railway Station, arrived in French Rocks Town at 1 P. M., on 10th December 1891. Mr. A. Rangaswamaiengar, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Muhammad Ali, Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks, and Mr. V. H. Karvi, Executive Engineer, accompanied me in my tour in the Mysore District.

3. *10th December* 1891.—In the afternoon inspected the tank constructed by Colonel Georges to the west of the town. This is not an irrigation tank.

4. Walked into the town and inspected the place where the santé or weekly fair is held. Walked over the bund of the Erod Hirekere tank. The local officers were directed to be careful in giving out the water in the tank for irrigation purposes, and to allow no wastage. The tank bund requires to be raised several feet. This is a Government work to take in hand, should occasion arise. On the representation of the Sub-Division officer that there was no proper accommodation for his residence, inspected all the buildings available. The old residence of the Sub-Division officer is in a dilapidated condition and is useless for the purpose. The matter will receive consideration later on.

5. The raiyats who had assembled in large numbers were heard. They complained of the want of water for irrigation purposes and fodder for cattle and asked for remission of assessment owing to the expected failure of crops. They were told that water from tanks would be given out in a careful and economical manner to save standing crops where there was need therefor, and the local officers were directed to this effect. As regards fodder, they were told that orders had already been issued to throw open Government Forests for purposes of pasturage and that raiyats should avail themselves of the concession, wherever necessary, by sending out their cattle to such forests and not allow them to die of want of fodder in their own villages.

6. As regards remissions of assessment, they were informed that the time had not yet arrived for passing any general orders in the matter, but that the matter would be taken into consideration in due course. Jamabandi officers will have instructions in the matter as soon as necessary.

7. A complaint was brought to the effect that there was not a sufficient stock of food grains in the market, that merchants raised the prices arbitrarily and that they sometimes refused to sell. The Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Division officer were asked to watch the sources of supply, and the flow of the grain trade in each Taluk, having regard to the several marts and the dates on which they are respectively held, to converse freely with the merchants as to the necessity of having a sufficient stock of grain and to suggest to them the means of obtaining grain when the ordinary sources of supply failed and to assure them that Government will be particularly watchful to ensure the safety of their stock both in transit and at the place of storage.

8. To provide work near their homes for such people as do not possess lands, the people present were informed that work to be done to village tanks under the 300 Rs. limit will, in affected localities, be treated as relief works to be executed by local labor under Revenue officers and will be paid for by Government without any labor contribution from the raiyats, which for the time being will be waived in special tracts.

11th December 1891.—Hirod (French Rocks) to Nagamangala, 20 miles.

9. The dry crops remain to be harvested for the most part. The ragi is likely to yield about 4 annas, on an average, and gram much less.

10. The tanks contain a fair supply of water, and drinking water is generally available.

11. More economical use of the water in the tanks is necessary to make what is available go as far as possible to save standing crops and for the use of men and cattle. The local officers have been directed accordingly.

12. People ask for restoration of Hosakere on the road to Melkote. I understand from the Executive Engineer that the bed has been given out for cultivation. The work is a good one and I understand that the lands likely to be submerged can be acquired for a nominal price. If so, this work is one to be undertaken.

13. Inspected the breached Busandra Tank, a mile to the east of the road across the Lokapavani. The Executive Engineer has the project nearly ready. It is a useful work and must be taken in hand at once. The people say that this tank used to feed certain other tanks more to the east and point out the remains of the feeder channel. This should be investigated in the D. P. W. The Busandra Tank should be commenced at an early date, as an ordinary P. W. It will for the present suffice for that part of the country where no other work is going on.

14. The people generally have their harvest to finish before they can take up any work, but there are of course some men of the landless classes who should be enabled to earn wages near their homes on ordinary public works which alone are required in this point.

15. At Telya met carts bringing ragi from Gubbi at Rs. 10 per khandi of 200 seers. This price is very much lower than the 13 and 14 seers the Rupee which the District returns show. The matter will be investigated when I get into the Tumkur District. After inspecting the proposed Busandra Tank, walked on to Gaudanahalli cross country inspecting the crops in the way. Arrived at 11-30 A. M. at Nagamangala.

16. In the evening I visited Singarasinakere, Sulekere and Nagamangala Tanks. They all contain a fair quantity of water. The lands under Nagamangala Tank are still Bengar, and water from the sluice is not required for the crops, but the sluice is kept open on account of some 2 men who have chosen to put down paddy. This waste should be stopped and the water made to last as long as possible. Deputy Commissioner ordered accordingly.

17. The new revetment at the place of the breach on the Hosakere was found to have slipped owing, it was complained to me, to small stones having been used in constructing the work, and these being put down without a foundation upon silt, upon a site different from that marked out by the Chief Engineer. The Executive Engineer explains however that the slipping of the revetment, which took place three months ago, was not due to bad work but to the softness of the ground at the foundation and that the bund is being made as strong as possible and raised to the proper level.

18. The day was market day at Nagamangala and it was reported that rice (1st sort) was sold at Rs. 15½ per Pallah or about 6½ seers per Rupee and rice (2nd sort) at Rs. 14 per Pallah that is 7½ seers per Rupee. Only one small heap of ragi was exposed for sale.

19. *12th December* 1891.—I rode over some of the villages on the east side. Crops not likely to yield more than ¼th in most places.

20. In the evening, heard the raiyats and petitioners who had assembled in large numbers.

21. The raiyats of Ramachandrapur Agrahara and other villages pray for the restoration of the Ramachandrapur Tank breached about 3 years ago and the Cholanahalli raiyats apply for the restoration of their village tank. These works will receive attention immediately.

22. A large number of petitons for the restoration and repair of tanks were received. The raiyats present were informed that works for which projects were ready would be commenced at once, while the petitions regarding others would be referred to the Public Works Department for consideration, and such of them undertaken as were found useful and feasible.

23. Petitions on other matters were referred to the Deputy Commissioner for disposal.

24. As ragards remission of kandayam, the people were informed that the time had not yet arrived for general remissions of kandayam and that the Jamabandi officers would be asked to report upon the condition of the crops and, upon their reports, orders would be passed in the matter. In cases in which the yield is less than a 6 anna crop, it seems desirable to allow a partial remission of assessment.

25. This taluk as far as I have seen does not require any relief works. Ordinary public works must be fairly distributed. The Executive Engineer is preparing a list which I shall send on to the Public Works Department.

26. 13th *December* 1891.—In the morning drove to Nelligere. From the main road branched off to visit Dadaga Tank. The tank contains a good supply but there is the usual wasteful system. Rice and sugar-cane under the tank in excellent condition. Dry crops poor as elsewhere.

27. From all I have seen of this taluk my conclusions are—

(1) That the people are fairly prosperous.
(2) That a sufficient stock of food exists and will receive a small addition from the present harvest.
(3) That there was a fair harvest last year in most places.
(4) That the suffering will be from the high prices and among working classes.
(5) That ordinary public works properly distributed are all that the taluk will require for several months. The people have yet their small harvest to collect.
(6) That there is fodder for several months.
(7) That in the higher parts, drinking water wells are required.
(8) That people are not so anxious about the immediate present as about the possible future.
and (9) That there is a great demand for tank restorations in almost every village, not because of the labor the works will give but because of the benefit in future years.

28. 14*th December* 1891. Left Nelligere at about 6-30 A. M. Drove about 2½ miles and then left carriages and walked out to see cultivation and tanks in the villages of Bellur, Nagalapur, Tigalanhalli and Mudigere.

In the course of this detour, inspected about 6 miles of dry crops and wet crops below three large tanks. The wet crops (standing and harvested) have been good. Of dry crops, the outturn of ragi may be said to be a six anna crop in the highly manured fields adjoining villages and in a few low-lying or favored localities. In other places, out-turn would be less, and in some only a crop of straw can be expected. Horse-gram which has been extensively sown has also almost entirely failed. A little area in Bellur has been sown with Bangal-gram which however has not thrived well. Under the most favorable circumstances, it may yield a 3 or 4 anna crop, but it is too early to form any estimate.

29. A great deal of water was flowing in the Kodihalla of the Bellur Tank (Dasankere). The sluices of the tank were open and water was running to irrigate

some standing paddy, and some fields which were being prepared for a 2nd crop. The people complained that water was not being distributed economically or equitably, the richer or more influential taken it for a 2nd crop, while others had not raised even a single crop. This was evidently the case and it was also evident that water was being used wastefully. Provision exists for 4 Nirgantis but only one is in service. Impressed upon the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Rangaswamaiengar) and the Sub-Division Officer (Mr. Muhammad Ali) the importance of attending to these points at once. The full staff of Nargantis should be maintained, the vacancies being filled up, if necessary, even by the restoration to office of the men who were dismissed a few years ago for misconduct, their long exclusion from office being a sufficient punishment for past misconduct. The lands irrigated by the main channels drawn from the sluice should be divided into blocks and allotted to the several Nirgantis. The old established customary method of distributing water should be ascertained and recorded and adhered to with such modifications as existing conditions may render desirable. In this exceptional season, the greatest economy possible should be exercised and the available water supply should be used so as to produce the greatest benefit in maturing standing paddy crops, in irrigating some quick growing dry crop which may with a little water be raised so as to yield an early supply of food and fodder, and in affording drinking water for men and cattle. The usual Vaishakh cultivation of paddy may, if necessary, be restricted with a due regard to the limited water-supply. In view of the great importance of conserving the existing water-supply and of the great expenditure of water in growing paddy, it is worth considering whether by preference ragi may not be raised in the fields nearest the bund. The local officers were asked to convene and consult a punchayat of respectable raiyats of the village and if possible establish one as a local body to supervise the arrangements which may be ordered.

30. The Bellur Dasankere Tank has an achkat (irrigable area) of about 430 acres assessed at about 2,340 Rupees. The revetment has in several places got displaced, but it is doubtful whether resetting the same is required if the capacity has to be increased as proposed. It was stated that the raiyats were required to carry out the necessary earthwork to the tank but that the grass on the bund was sold by auction and denied to them. This is against standing orders. The grass should be given to raiyats where they maintain the bund, or the sale proceeds applied towards the execution of what is raiyats' work. The bund is worn out and earthwork and turfing are required.

The Executive Engineer was informed that the raising of the waste weir of the tank, which the people were so anxious about, would be a most useful project locally. A portion of the fort wall at Bellur is in a dangerous condition. It will require to be pulled down. The stones are large and good and can be utilized for tank work.

31. The Tigalanhalli Tank has been recently improved by the P. W. D., and masonry work to the kodi is still in hand. Here too there was water running to waste through the sluice, and precautionary measures were enjoined.

32. The people complained that at one time there was a Nirganti to regulate the distribution of water and that Inam lands were attached to his office, but that the office is now extinct and the lands in possession of the Shanbhog. The Deputy Commissioner was instructed to investigate the matter and take steps to re-establish the Nirganti and restore the lands to him. Very probably the lands were given out only temporarily. The people represented that the surplus of the Tigalanhalli Tank at the left corner used to flow into the Arni Tank lower down but that it now flowed all along the bund towards the right corner, often damaging adjoining fields. The Executive Engineer was requested to examine the levels and see what could be done.

33. The Arni Tank is also a recently restored tank and contains about 3 months' supply of water, sufficient for the standing crops below it which are also in very good condition. The bund requires turfing.

On the whole there has been a very bad season for dry crops, particularly for the later sowings, which form the great majority. There is no distress now. There will be occupation for the people in the fields and fodder for cattle during the next three weeks or so. After that some ordinary D. P. W. works will afford help to such as need it till the next early rains. People here as in other parts have too vivid a recollection of the last famine not to be alarmed but they have been assured in every respect and been told that if famine does come (and it will not come unless the next monsoon also fails), there will be established various kinds of works within easy distances from their homes at which they can earn a livelihood. One commendable work of this class, it was pointed out to the local officers, was that of digging pits along the margin of the water-spread of tanks for planting indigenous trees which would bear coppicing and would yield fuel so much in request in a Maidan taluk like Nagamangala. If suitable trees were selected, these would grow thicker and thicker by coppicing above a certain height, other young plants would grow up from the roots, and thus in course of time these would form a good protection to the tank bed from silt. Where water-courses exist, aloes might be planted to complete the cordon.

Arrived at the main road, I asked the local officers to pay every attention possible to the most economical use of the water in the tanks and to have fairly distributed throughout the drier Taluks of the Mysore District, ordinary public works, chiefly earthwork to tanks. These works should be carried on with local labor, only, however slow the progress might be.

34. Driving on three or four miles along much the same kind of cultivation as we had before met with and after exchanging a few words with the Priest of the Chanchanhalligiri Matt who had come down the hill to meet us, we arrived at the boundary of the Tumkur District, where the Deputy Commissioner Mr. Venkatvaradaiengar and the Executive Engineer Mr. Dalal joined us.

35. *14th December* 1891.—At the frontier of the Tumkur District, the Deputy Commissioner Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar, and the Executive Engineer Mr. Dalal joined us.

36. A herd of Amrut Mahal cattle grazing in a kaval on the frontier as we entered the Turuvekere Sub-Taluk seemed in excellent condition.

37. The standing dry crops on either side of the road and those within the limits of Chik Settigere and Dod Settigere were looking better than what we had seen in the Nagamangala Taluk. Ragi was being harvested and may be taken as about a four anna crop.

38. Mayasandra village was next reached. A large number of people had assembled here to meet us. They were more concerned about the future than the present. The Brahmans represented that in times of scarcity like this, some means of earning a livelihood should be devised for them and that grain doles should be ordered for them as was done during the last Famine. They were told that no need for any special measures of the kind can arise for several months to come. Equally important and doubtless somewhat more pressing is the case of the Totis and Kulavadis. In seasons like the present, they are the first to suffer with little or no crops on their own often ill cultivated lands and with no "aya" from raiyats who are badly off themselves. They often leave the villages to which they belong in search of wages or food to other villages and even to the Coffee Districts. It is the duty of the District Officers to afford some help to them, by finding work for them on village works, even before the time for opening such works for the benefit of the general population. In the matter of remissions, these village servants should be treated liberally.

39. There is a large tank in this village (Mayasandra). It was a painful sight to see how much water was being wasted from this tank. On the pretext of irrigating a small area of standing paddy and preparing land for Vaisakh cultivation, the water was being led a very long distance in channels whose banks were broken in some places, and parts of which were roadside check drains and gravel pits. By a little tact and thoughtfulness on the part of the local officers and community, the water could be made to serve very valuable purposes. Raiyats should have been got to keep the channel in good repair, so that water did not escape from it and carry it away from gravel pits which it was unnecessary to fill. The new paddy cultivation should be discouraged particularly at a distance from the tank. The tank has now about 2 months' supply of water, and it would be preferable by far to get some quick growing dry crop like jola raised on the lands nearest the bund with the help of a little irrigation. Instructions to this effect and similar to those noted in the case of the Bellur tank were explained to the Deputy Commissioner for attention. An estimate for work to the Mayasandra tank is also in hand in the Public Works Department. This will be one of the ordinary Public Works Department agency works which will be useful in this part of the country and should be undertaken as early as possible.

40. The villagers asked for remission of assessment on their dry lands. Here as well as in other places, it was explained that it was too soon to decide about remissions; and after all a remission of assessment would go only to help those that did not require immediate help. In some places the laboring classes (who have no employment owing to the small dry harvest and to no wet harvest) have to be provided with work and the intentions of Government were explained to the effect that works within easy distances of their homes would be provided wherever and whenever necessary.

41. The road beyond Mayasandra turns near the Travellers' Bungalow and goes north-west to Turuvekere. As we went on towards Turuvekere, we met what were on the whole better crops. The road passes over the watershed and crops on either side being on particularly high lying lands, are not a fair index of the state of crops generally. But, such as they were, the horse-gram so extensively sown was withering on the high level lands and looked indifferent on the lower fields. This was so also with the late sowings of ragi. But the earlier sowings looked much better than what we had hitherto seen, and improved as we approached Turuvekere. About Mallagatta, Visvanathapur and Turuvekere, the ragi, ballar and jola were very fair, having been sown early, though the horse-gram being sown late looked indifferent. The land in these parts is fertile and this tract of country is especially a ragi-growing tract. Compared with the crops of Nagamangala and Mysore Taluks, the out-turn may be declared to be good; though compared with the local out-turn of previous years, it may be taken at the proportion of 6 annas to the rupee.

42. The avenue trees have been well looked after, and it is evident that the Deputy Commissioner has been paying special and constant attention to them. Each tree had a ring bund of earth put round its base to catch and hold rain water. This would catch but the rain falling on it. It would be better to construct little bunds or kattes across the slope of the land so as to catch and retain as much as possible of the flowing water. The country lends itself to such cross bunds which would also arrest washed soil and thus also benefit the trees. This was pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner.

43. Reached Turuvekere at noon for breakfast.

This was market day at Turuvekere. The market was fairly supplied. About 600 seers of ragi were reported to have been sold at 22 seers per rupee, and about 300 seers of rice at the following prices:—

1st sort, 6 seers per rupee.
2nd „ 7 „
3rd „ 7½ „

all in retail and for local consumption.

From this market it is usual to export rice to Chiknayakanhalli and ragi to Nagamangala and Bangalore. But on this date, no purchases were made for export.

44. In the afternoon, numerous petitions were received which being classified were—

1st. for remissions of assessment owing to the bad season;

2nd. for various local useful works, for supply of drinking water, for restoration of local tanks; and

3rd. other miscellaneous matters forming ordinary subjects of complaint.

To the 1st class of petitions, answers were given as in other places. The suggestions contained in the 2nd class of petitions were noted and commended to the Deputy Commissioner for attention. The 3rd class were disposed of on their merits.

45. *15th December* 1891.—In the forenoon drove out to the Tiptur road as far as Nonavinkere, riding cross country to inspect cultivation and tanks in the villages of Guddenhalli, Mallaghatta Basthihalli, Annappanhalli and Aldur. The dry crops are much in the same state as observed in the neighbourhood of Turuvekere yesterday. Public health is good; cattle are in good condition; there has been no cattle disease. But as fodder and grazing will be very much less than usual, the people asked for the Amrut Mahal Ghantepura kaval (through which we were riding) for grazing purposes. They were even willing to take up the land for cultivation and stated that the Amrut Mahal cattle seldom came here for grazing. Favorable consideration was promised. The Amrut Mahal officer will be requested to place at the disposal of the Revenue Department this (the Ghantepura) kaval and other kavals elsewhere in affected tracts, which without inconvenience can be relinquished to the Revenue Department temporarily for the next few months.

46. The Mallaghatta tank has an extensive waterspread. But now it is not full and a great part of the bed is dry. It has an atchkat (irrigable area) of about 650 acres assessed at Rs. 2,650, most of which is usually cultivated with Vaisakh paddy. The sluice has been opened and water flows ostensibly for nurseries and for preparing the land for Vaisakh cultivation, but much of it is wasted. If the raiyats were provident and industrious, a good crop of jola could be quickly grown over an area of 10 or 15 acres from the waste water alone. Instructions similar to those given elsewhere were here repeated, and the Deputy Amildar was asked to get the raiyats together and induce them to grow such crops. They may not be accustomed to this, but a little persuasion and explanation would be sufficient. If necessary, the Deputy Commissioner might get a small area planted under Batayi. Indeed in such cases, special cultivation is itself a highly suitable relief work. But more imperative than such cultivation is conserving as much water as possible for men and cattle during the next dry months and this was duly impressed upon local officers.

47. A portion of the tank bed has been ploughed and sown with Bengal-gram. But a larger area could have been cultivated if the raiyats were sensible and energetic. For one thing they began late and a large area which might otherwise have been available is now too dry for cultivation with Bengal-gram. A good margin near the edge of the water has been needlessly left out as too moist. This was pointed out and advice given to make the most of the bed in existing circumstances, and if necessary to resort to Batayi.

48. The Aldur tank has about six weeks' supply of water. The sluice is out of order and water which leaks through it is being used, though not as economically and carefully as possible, for gardens behind it.

49. The road turns sharp at the kodi and as the side is precipitous, the people represented that carts had often upset at the turn and asked for a parapet wall or other protection. This was promised and the Executive Engineer asked to provide the needful.

50. The Nonavinkere tank is a magnificent reservoir with a very extensive waterspread. The tank contains a fair supply of water. The owners of gardens want the water to be let out for irrigating their garden crops. This should be done carefully and economically. Usually Vaisakh paddy is grown on the wet lands below this tank. But this year, this is impossible as the water-supply is insufficient for the purpose.

51. Inspected the Nonavinkere village also. There is much work that can be done for village sanitation and conservancy, in excavating side drains, removing debris and filling pits when village works have to be established in these parts.

52. Returned home at noon.

53. In the evening walked over the kodi and bund of the Turuvekere tank. It is a large tank and contains a fair supply of water. The leaky sluice underneath the kodi requires attention. The atchkat yields a revenue of Rs. 7,000, of which Rs. 1,500 are derived from gardens. I then drove into the town and visited the temples, two of which (Chennakesava and Sankareswara) were constructed by the famous Jakkannachari. The large bull in the former temple, made of black stone, is an object of interest. It was brought to my notice that the large temple of Byatarayaswami leaks in some places and is otherwise in bad repair. The Muzarayi Superintendent will be asked to suggest measures for the repair of this and other temples. I also noticed that plants were growing in crevices on the walls and roof of these temples. The Deputy Commissioner was requested to take early measures for their removal, using if possible, the new preparation called the "Weed Exterminator." The compounds of these temples are unsightly and contain the remains of fallen houses. It was ordered that these compounds should be levelled and that no houses should be built therein. Impressed upon the Deputy Commissioner the necessity for levelling the ground and improving the drains as measures of town sanitation, should it become necessary to start village works in this locality. On the representation of some of the towns people, I asked the Deputy Commissioner to enquire if it was true that a fee was levied by the Municipality for every cart-load of mud removed from the ruined fort wall and to remove the impost if possible.

54. *16th December* 1891.—Left Turuvekere and drove to Banasandra Railway Station, after deputing the Chief Secretary to visit the Channarayapatna, Arsikere and Tiptur Taluks and to report to me regarding their condition by the time of my return from Bangalore. The raiyats of Banasandra asked for a well of drinking water in their village. There is a large well at the station which contains a fair supply of water. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to have a well sunk in the village in a suitable locality. Thence travelled to Bangalore by train, making inquiries at the several intermediate stations regarding the state of the crops, the water-supply, &c. The raiyats were strongly advised to cultivate the beds of tanks, which would not only add to the existing stock of food grains, but would also afford fodder for cattle. They were further told that Amrut Mahal kavals, at least such of them as would not be required by that Department at present, would be thrown open to the raiyats for purposes of pasturage temporarily for the next few months. I learnt from the merchants at Gubbi that ragi was being taken by traders of Salem and other districts at 40 to 45 rupees per cart-load of 640 seers. I impressed upon them the need for keeping local markets fully supplied.

K. S.

NOTES BY THE DEWAN ON TOUR.—(1891-92.)—*Continued.*

55. *16th December* 1891.—*Continued.*—At the Tumkur Railway Station, a large number of people met me. They represented that although there were large stocks of food grains in the town, still the merchants did not place a sufficient quantity in the market for sale, and demanded unreasonably high prices. I told the local officers present to reason with the merchants on the subject and to tell them that if the Government came into the field and took it upon itself to supply the local wants by purchasing the food grains from outside the Province, they (the merchants) would become great losers, and that therefore it behoved them not to drive Government to that necessity. It was represented here that extra allowances similar to those granted during the last famine to members of the Military Forces and to minor Government officials should now be sanctioned. I replied that the matter was already under consideration, that the prices were being watched, and that they did not as yet indicate that the time for granting such allowances had arrived. Here, as in other places, the local Revenue officers were asked to do their best to conserve and to use in the best manner possible what little water there remained in tanks, and to have the beds of tanks cultivated with some kind of quick growing crop before they became quite dry and parched up.

56. Arriving at Bangalore at 1-20 P. M., I held a conference with the officers named in the margin at 4 P. M., the same day, and discussed with them the various measures to be undertaken at once in the affected parts of the Province. The result of this conference is elsewhere recorded. I also investigated how food grains were being supplied to the local market.

Colonel C. Bowen, R. I., Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
Mr. L. Ricketts, Inspector General of Police and Forests, and Director of Statistics and Agriculture.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.
Mr. C. Madiah, Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

57. *18th December* 1891.—After halting one day at Bangalore, I returned this day to Banasandra by rail and joined the Camp which had moved on to Chiknayakanhalli. On the way, at the Hirehalli Railway Station, met Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, who was proceeding to Madras on short leave. He represented that the prospects in the dry Taluks of his District were fair, that the crops may be estimated at 8 (eight) annas, and that the real complaint was the great rise in prices, ragi being sold at 16 seers the rupee.

58. At Banasandra, the Chief Secretary, who had under my direction visited parts of the Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks of the Hassan District, met me. His report on the condition of those Taluks is printed as an Appendix to these notes (Appendix A). In brief, Mr. Ananda Row is of opinion that the condition of the Arsikere Taluk is fair, while that of Channarayapatna, which is not so good, requires the same attention as the affected Taluks of the Mysore District.

59. *19th December* 1891.—Rode to Mallanhalli, Maresandra, Naule, Jodi Kallanhalli, Pumenhalli, Savusettihalli and Chikkenhalli and inspected fields and tanks. There was about a four anna crop in these parts. Instructions for the cultivation of the beds of such tanks as were dry were again repeated. The Byalakere tank which is near the villages visited is a useful tank, but is in disrepair, and no wet cultivation is carried on under it. The tank should be included in the list of works to be started during the present season. The kodi might advantageously be raised later on. The sinking of a drinking water well at Naule is necessary. At the last weekly market at Chiknayakanhalli, ragi sold at 18 seers the rupee.

60. As the privilege of grazing in Government forests recently allowed, cannot be availed of by the raiyats in many villages, owing to the prohibitive distances of the forests, orders were issued to the Amrut Mahal Department to make over temporarily to the Deputy Commissioners for the use of raiyats' cattle such of the Amrut Mahal Kavals as were not likely to be required for Government cattle during the next few months.

61. To allow the standing crops below channels to mature and to enable raiyats to raise a quick growing dry crop of some kind, orders were issued for the head sluices of river channels being kept open for some time after the 10th January when they are usually closed.

62. *20th December* 1891.—In the morning visited the Chiknayakanhalli tank. The wet lands under it are waste as the water in the tank has to be conserved for the use of the town.

63. I next rode to see the Durga tank which contains a fair quantity of water. There are extensive valuable gardens under the tank, and raiyats complain of insufficiency of water. They deprecate the raising of the waste weir as the bund is already shaky. They ask for a new tank in the valley to the west. Such a tank would submerge valuable cocoanut gardens and is therefore undesirable. The best plan seems to be to assess as dry the wet lands under Chiknayakanhalli tank, and to utilise some of its water for the gardens under the Durga tank.

64. I then rode on to Honnebagi. The crops in the valley to the East seemed very fair, yielding in some places as much as a 12 anna harvest.

65. I went up the Rangaswami hill and saw the small excavation for gold.

66. I next inspected the fields of Bannenhalli, Manchekatte, Baganhalli and Naduvanhalli and saw the Gaudikere and Settihalli tanks, both of which contained a fair supply of water, and drove back to Chiknayakanhalli on the main road. No signs of distress any where. People don't yet want work. The Deputy Commissioner is prepared to start village works later on. Drinking water wells in some of the roadside villages are required. The Deputy Commissioner will early attend to this. The Dabbekatte tank must be restored. Major Kensington had thought this unnecessary from an irrigation point of view, but the existence of the village and its water-supply and the prosperity of the gardens below depend upon this tank.

67. In the evening, 25 cents of rain fell at Chiknayakanhalli.

68. A Travellers' Bangalow is proposed for Chiknayakanhalli. The work is not one of pressing necessity, but when it comes to be built, it should be placed upon high ground between Kurubarhalli and Chiknayakanhalli. An Inspection Lodge for Government officers would be in such situations less costly to build and to maintain and meet all requirements.

69. *21st December* 1891.—Drove from Chiknayakanhalli to Borankanave (about 20 miles). During the first part of the journey, I noticed that fairly good rain had fallen in these parts. The country around presented to the view large tracts covered with date trees, with some cocoanut gardens under the tanks. The date groves are a great source of wealth, which people do not yet fully appreciate.

70. It was brought to my notice that there were several tanks which could not be restored and under which only dry cultivation was carried on, but *wet* assessment was being paid and that this operated with hardship upon the cultivators. The Deputy Commissioner must in such cases take steps to reduce the kandayam to the *maximum* dry rates prevailing in the locality.

71. In constructing drinking water wells, pot rings might very conveniently be used where the soil is suitable. The Executive Engineer agreed with me and was of opinion that such wells lasted fairly well and were extremely cheap, one well of this description of 3 feet diameter and 30 feet depth being estimated

at Rs. 50, while a stone well of the same dimensions would cost nearly Rs. 500. In some places the hardness of the soil does not require any kind of facing at all for the wells. Deputy Commissioners of Districts, where drinking water wells have now to be largely constructed, should bear these considerations in mind. Mr. Dalal further brought to notice that Messrs. Burn and Co. of Calcutta were advertising galvanized iron tubes for lining of drawing wells. He was requested to ascertain the price of rings 3 feet and 6 feet in diameter. The former will do for wells to be dug for drinking purposes. The latter, if available, may probably do for irrigation wells or the larger wells in towns.

72. As we drove along, a holder of lands under the Avarigere tank (a man of the Kurubar class) represented that there were lands, wet and dry, under the tank which would yield between Rs. 500 and 600 a year, that he had built houses and located raiyats, but that owing to the disrepair of the tank, very little cultivation was carried on under it. I promised to enquire into the matter. Such men should be encouraged.

73. Further on we came to the Chikbidare tank, a small reservoir with an achkat of Rs. 500. Only Vaisakh cultivation is carried on in these parts. The tank had a fair quantity of water.

74. Here the raiyats asked for permission to use date leaves as fodder for cattle. This was promised, but the people were told that the concession should be used without permanently injuring the trees.

75. Further on we came across the Dodbidare tank, a larger reservoir than the first, and the people of the village prayed for the kodi being raised. The Executive Engineer told me that the tank was a very useful one and that if the bund and waste weir were both raised, it would be of great benefit to the surrounding tracts. The point should be considered in the Public Works Department and needful early action taken.

76. At this spot, we left the road and walked cross country to see the Timlapur tank which, with the lands thereunder, is said to have been granted as jodi inam about 300 years ago to the ancestors of the present Brahmin holders. Along the way, noticed a number of small ruined tanks, more Gokattes. The Timlapur tank is a very large straggling reservoir, which has breached more than once during the past few years and has finally about four years ago been completely restored at a cost of over Rs. 13,000 by Government. The jodidars have as yet paid nothing towards this cost but have been petitioning to be exempted from this payment. Complete exemption from payment of this amount is out of the question. But the jodidars are entitled to some consideration. If they resign the tank to Government they can be remitted the whole amount, a light water-rate being charged upon the irrigated lands. An equitable way of dealing with the case would however be for Government to bear a portion of the cost proportionate to the jodi chargeable on the wet and garden lands. The Survey Superintendent will be requested to make a survey of the lands under the tank and to report their survey valuation and the amount of the present jodi of the entire village which is fairly apportionable to such lands.

77. If this tank is made over by the jodidars to Government, the weir of the right tank can be raised by 2 feet, the bund being also raised by 2 feet. The weir of the left tank can be raised by 1 foot by the present constructive details of the bund if the weir in cross bund is closed and main weir extended. We can then feed the Huliyar Amanikere from the present weir level. The weir of Huliyar Amanikere is 4½ feet lower than that of Timlapur. After the Amanikere receives water up to the level of the waste weir of Timlapur tank, the head sluice of the feeder could be shut and the tank allowed to fill up to its weir level from its own catchment.

78. When nearing Borankanave, the temple of Ranganathaswami near the depopulated village of Karehalli came into view. Some persons belonging to the

adjoining villages had assembled here and they represented that the temple was likely to be submerged when the Borankanave project was completed, and prayed that the capacity of the proposed tank should be reduced so as to save the temple. I informed them that this could not be done, but that the present temple would, if they preferred it, be left uninjured under water and a new temple built higher up at Government cost.

79. Arriving at Borankanave which is situated about a mile from the high road, at about noon, I inspected the works which are specially under the charge of an Assistant Engineer under the direction of the Executive Engineer of the District. Work on this new tank has been going on for the past 3 years and it is likely to be completed within the next eight months at an aggregate cost of four lakhs of rupees, including channels. The dam has been built up to 50′ level. Much difficulty was encountered with the foundation and the work so far is first class and reflects much credit upon the Assistant and Executive Engineers. The estimate has had to be revised and I hope the revised estimate will not be exceeded. The dam is to be 75′ high with a sheer overfall and the sluice at one end at the 40′ level. The idea of raising the dam up to 95′ I have for the present abandoned. The water to be impounded between 40′ and 75′ will be sufficient to irrigate some 9,000 acres with wet crops. An idea we once had of not giving the water for wet crops but using it for flooding dry crops has to be abandoned, I fear, because the people prefer to use the water in the former way, and will not take it for dry crops. Moreover, the channel for dry crop flooding will be long and very costly, and wet and garden crops are much appreciated in these parts where there is so little irrigation. I propose to discuss the alignment of channels with the Executive Engineer at Sira as the subject requires very careful consideration.

80. Most of the work-people at Borankanave live in temporary sheds erected at a low level, in consequence of which sickness prevails. This mistake should be avoided when new villages begin to spring up after the completion of the tank. The sites for such villages should always be much higher than the channel, and I have requested the Deputy Commissioner's particular attention to this matter.

81. *22nd December* 1891.—Drove from Borankanave to Sira, about 20 miles, through the Bukkapatna Forest. At Bukkapatna walked cross country over the Bukkapatna tank and thence to the Kuribalh tank further on. Breaches in the former tank have lately been repaired by the Public Works Department. The capacity of the Kuriballi tank is being greatly enhanced by raising the bund 12 feet at a cost of Rs. 40,000.

82. Arrived at Sira at noon. Issued orders for submission of weekly statements of the selling prices of food grains at the several *Santes* or markets in the Province. This will give us more reliable information in regard to local prices, and will enable us the better to watch the capabilities and operations of local trade.

83. Discussed with Mr. Dalal the works in hand and to be undertaken in the Tumkur District.

84. In regard to the Irrigation channels to be drawn from the Borankanave reservoir, I am of opinion that the higher alignment of the left channel to command dry cultivation should be abandoned for the reasons given yesterday. The irrigation requirements of the Hiriyur Taluk being reserved for being met by works across the Vedavati, the right channel should be so aligned as to command if possible the valleys north-west of Bukkapatna which in parts are overgrown with Kamara trees which are not of much appreciable value. The channel length should be reduced as much as possible by the construction of embankments and deeper

cuttings. It should, if possible, be taken from near the ruined village of Ambrapur across the saddle by a tunnel, so as to command as much land as possible in the Sira Taluk. The left channel need not be carried further than the Marenada tank as traced.

85. A cart-road from Belara (41st mile on the Banavar-Sira road) to the Nittur Railway Station *viâ* Galgekere will be of great benefit to this part of the country. A short branch should connect it with the Hagalvadi-Chelur road. From Hagalvadi to Bukkapatna, a fair weather track already exists. These works and the proposed Singadahalli tank will do much to make parts of Chiknayakanhalli, Sira and Gubbi more prosperous than they are at present.

86. *23rd December* 1891.—In the morning inspected the town and the abandoned fort and the tanks which were dry. Issued orders regarding the scheme of village relief works for the Tumkur District. A sum of Rs. 93,200 was sanctioned for the repair and improvement of 155 tanks, and a sum of Rs. 8,000 was placed at the Deputy Commissioner's disposal for immediate requirements in this direction.

87. *24th December* 1891.—Sira to Hiriyur (24 miles). On the way proceeded cross country to inspect the Handenhalli tank. This is practically a new work costing about half a lakh to irrigate 900 acres. It will be most useful for this part of the country and I was glad to see it approaching completion. The sluice is somewhat leaky and the Executive Engineer was asked to attend to it. One or two good Nirgantis should be appointed and they should be remunerated by land and miras in the usual way.

88. It was also pointed out to the local officers present that a portion of the Amrut Mahal kaval near the Chiksandra tank should be obtained from the Amrut Mahal Department and given out for wet cultivation from the Chiksandra tank, and any portion of the present achkat of that tank, for which the supply from it may be insufficient should be added to the achkat of the new Handenhalli tank. The capacity of the Chiksandra tank may also be increased.

89. Walking along the Handenhalli tank, I noticed that some of the lands commanded by it required a lot of work to prepare it for wet cultivation, and I pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner that such work would be very suitable relief work, and the lands after preparation for wet cultivation could be sold when a more favorable season arrived.

90. I also called attention to the rather low situation of the new Handenhalli village. It, like other new villages, should be built on high ground and provided with drinking water wells so as to make it unnecessary for the people to choose low situations for convenience of water-supply.

91. The crops of the north-west parts of Sira were very poor. In some fields they have utterly failed, and in very favorable situations a 2 anna crop may perhaps be expected.

92. Returning to the road we drove on to Javanagaudanhalli near which, at the frontier of the Chitaldroog District, the Deputy Commissioner of that District Mr. Tirumalachar, and the Executive Engineer Mr. Ranga Rao, met us. Wishing good bye to the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer of Tumkur, we drove on to Hiriyur.

93. The country presented a parched up appearance all along, showing that the crops of this part of the Taluk had suffered much from the failure of the north-east monsoon.

94. At Hiriyur, the members of the Municipality presented an address in Kanarese in which they asked for (1) the establishment of town Police for Hiriyur, (2) the establishment of an English School, (3) advances of money for irrigation works and new Sagavali Kattés, (4) the execution of the Marikanave tank project, (5) the connecting of Holalkere with Bellary by rail passing *viâ* Hiriyur, (6) construction of dams across Apinakattehalla and Gundihalla, and (7) the remission of kandayam and

Hulbanni Revenue. I replied that I had come out on tour to see the state of the District and to devise remedial measures and that all their proposals would receive my best consideration.

95. In the afternoon I discussed with the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer the kind of village works most suitable for this Taluk. I found that the programme and list of such works were not complete and gave instructions for their immediate preparation.

96. Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar, the Special Officer employed in making advances of money for Irrigation wells, who met me when I entered the Chitaldroog District, reported that he had completed his work in this District except Holalkere Taluk and that so far he had sanctioned loans to the extent of Rs. 33,000 and actually advanced Rs. 19,415. He also gave me valuable information regarding the condition of crops in the various Taluks he had visited.

97. *25th December* 1891.—In the morning walked to Hiriyur Krishnambadhi tank, found water being wasted and Amildar unable to afford a satisfactory explanation.

98. I then rode on to Babbur village. People here asked for a feeder to their tank, which was quite dry, with no dry cultivation in the bed. The local officers were asked to report on the feeder channel asked for.

99. Inspected some Sagavali Kattés in the vicinity where the crops of jola and Bengal-gram may be from 2 to 4 annas. Elsewhere, these crops had completely dried up.

100. I ascertained from the people that not more than 20 persons from Babbur and surrounding villages would come for work just at present. The Patels offer to carry out village works and to be responsible for all moneys entrusted to them. What is required is that the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar should treat them with confidence. I tried to impress this on all officers concerned.

101. From enquiries I made, I find that the people have large stocks of grain everywhere and that the demand for labor is not as great as I expected. There is much scarcity of drinking water, and wells should be given from funds already sanctioned. The Deputy Commissioner's early attention was requested to this matter. I spent a portion of the afternoon in trying to get the programme of village works which the Deputy Commissioner had promised yesterday, but without success. Things are rather backward in this Taluk.

102. *26th December* 1891.—In the morning drove to Marikanave, a distance of 12 miles from Hiriyur. The stream in the Vedavati was very small. The people pointed out where the bund foundation was first laid about 1857. The foundation apparently consisted simply of large blocks of stone being loosely packed in the river bed, 12 feet deep. Walked over the southern saddle and saw the big cut that had been made in it. In the afternoon I rode to the Madahalli and Lukhalli gorges. Large numbers of people very earnestly entreated the early completion of this work, on which so much money and labor had been spent during the last 40 years.

103. On my way back to Hiriyur, I saw the ruined Baletagginkere tank. There is a large breach in it. The surrounding villages have no tanks near about and some work is required in this locality, especially for the Vaddars who have established themselves in a village close by, and I asked the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer to arrange at once to commence earthwork to it.

104. The villagers of Biranahalli and Mayasandra asked for drinking water wells which they badly want. The Deputy Commissioner must early enquire into their applications and dispose of them.

105. From what I have seen of this Taluk, I am satisfied that it is very badly provided with tanks and other means of irrigation. This is in a large measure due to the existence of the Marikanave Gorge and the consequent temptation to Engineers of making a large reservoir there such as would supersede smaller irrigation works lower down on the ordinary scale. Above the Mari-

kanave, the waters of the Vedavati are utilized by means of numerous anekats to fill a large number of tanks. Below this point, nothing has been done in the hope of the possible future realization of the grand project. Many excellent sites exist in various parts of the Taluk for ordinary tanks. These have not been taken advantage of for the same reason. In the result, there is less irrigation in this Taluk than in any other Maidan part of the State. The Taluk has a very scanty rain-fall averaging about 15 inches in the year. During this year it had only 7 inches. The dry lands of the Taluk (partly black soil and partly ordinary) are admittedly very rich and require only the contact of water to make them yield abundant harvests; but unfortunately they get very little of it either from rains or from irrigation works. It was probably these considerations which induced the Revenue Survey to assess the dry lands of this Taluk at exceptionally low rates averaging from one to eight annas per acre in the case of lands which in more favored Taluks would ordinarily be assessed at one rupee and upwards. As a consequence, the area of each holding in this Taluk is 3 or 4 times what it is in other Maidan Taluks. The sparseness of its population and the lightness of its assessment are circumstances much in its favor in an exceptional season like the present. After very careful consideration, I am of opinion that the Marikanave project should be undertaken and carried out at once. Should this be found not feasible owing to the foundation proving to be unsatisfactory, then, in that case, the project should be definitely abandoned and our energies devoted to providing as much irrigation as possible by means of tanks and anekats. The Marikanave will not only provide irrigation for this Taluk and for parts of Challakere and Sira but will have a sensible effect upon the rain-fall in this excessively dry region The river is in flood in September and October, and in other months it is nearly dry. If the great reservoir is built, the stream will become more perennial in its character, an incidental advantage of great value to the north and east parts of this District.

106. *27th December* 1891.—In the morning drove from Hiriyur to Chitaldroog, distance 25 miles. At Metikurke, the people wanted their drinking water well to be deepened and also a breached katté across a stream on the west of the village to be restored, both suitable works to which the Deputy Commissioner must give his very early attention.

107. Except in Sagavali Kattés, the crops had all but withered. These Sagavali Kattés are very useful works and no impediment should be placed on the construction of as many of them as possible. The Public Works Department rule against the construction of such new kattés should be relaxed. There is of course the danger of these new kattés breaching and injuring bridges and tanks. These after however should provide for such waterway as may be sufficient even if the kattés above breached, as they are only too likely to do when there is a sudden heavy fall of rain.

108. After crossing the Bilikal range, I noticed that the dry crops were much better and such as would probably yield about 8 annas on an average.

109. At Chitaldroog, the members of the Municipality and other residents of the place presented addresses of welcome and expressed their satisfaction at the precautionary measures taken by Government to avert the impending distress. I told them in reply that it was gratifying to me to find that they had full confidence in the measures which the Government had taken for the relief of possible distress in the future. I explained to them that famine could not ordinarily come unless the crops failed for three or four successive years over large tracts of country, that in this Province there had not been such failure, but that owing to the failure of crops in some Districts of British India for more than one season and the facilities of transport and communication, prices had risen, and the situation was pressing upon the poor and landless classes, that measures were being taken to provide labor for such people near their homes, that if the south-west monsoon proved favorable, there would be no cause for anxiety, and that all that was necessary for the present was careful watchfulness on our part. I further pointed out that when the time came for the Government to undertake relief works, their success would largely depend upon the co-operation and sympathy of the influential members of the com-

munity who, I trusted, would readily come forward to help the Government with their information as to local wants and their services in the supervision of relief.

110. In the evening I inspected the old fort of Chitaldroog. It is in some places overgrown with weeds and vegetation. The Deputy Commissioner was requested to take measures to keep the place in a tidy condition at a small cost which could be met from the proceeds of the Mahal garden at Chitaldroog, and to have caretakers for the place if possible in the Pujari and Talari who lived in the fort.

111. *28th December* 1891.—In the morning rode up to Jogi Mardi. The crops in the villages all round were good and promised fair harvest. There is plenty of dry fodder in this reserved forest which is not taken advantage of by the surrounding villages to the extent it might have been, and I asked the local officers to make it well known that the pasture here was available for the public during this season.

112. In the afternoon, on the way back to Chitaldroog, I walked over the karanji (water-supply) tank and its distribution channel, settling reservoir, &c. They were all in various stages of disrepair. The feeder contour channels are said to have breached and the tank does not generally fill. The whole of these works requires thorough repair, and if the Municipality are willing to undertake the repayment of money that has to be spent for this purpose, the Public Works Department will take the matter on hand at once and establish a proper system of water-supply for the town.

113. *29th December* 1891.—In the morning, I held a meeting of local officers present at Chitaldroog, among whom were Amildars of Taluks I cannot visit in this tour, and explained to them the policy of Government in the matter of providing labor for the poorer classes. I pointed out that along with the expansion of general public works, work of a simple nature such as earthwork should be provided for the landless classes and those depending upon field labor or on grain miras, *near their homes*, say, within a distance of 3 miles from them. By this means, the laborer could be employed on smaller wages than usual, he would be able to return to his own home every evening after his day's work and look after his family and support the old and infirm members depending upon him. Even local charity would be exercised to some extent and the bonds of village society would be kept up. Purely professional D. P. W. works would therefore be of little use as relief works for the people. Works provided in the manner above pointed out should be carried out by the Revenue Department through the agency of Patels or other Mukhandas or influential men in the villages and payments regularly made through them to the laborers. Rough measurement of the work done might be made by Shekdars or Tank Inspectors by measuring the pits excavated. It was then pointed out that the following would be most suitable as relief works :—

(1.) Village tanks under the 300 rupee limit.

(2.) Restoration of ruined tanks.

(3.) Earthwork of tanks even above the 300 rupee limit, where necessary.

(4.) Supplementary works :—

(*a.*) Village sanitary works such as levelling the ground, drainage, construction of Gokattes, &c.

(*b.*) Improving Sarkar Banjar lands by putting up Sagavali Kattés.

(*c.*) Digging pits for planting Amarayi or fuel trees on the fringe of the water-spread of tanks.

(*d.*) Removing *garike* from black-cotton soil lands.

(*e.*) Digging pits for village topes.

Money spent on these works now will not be money wasted, but will be productive later on.

114. I told the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners and Amildars that complete discretion would be given to them in carrying out the programme of works prescribed by Government, that they were expected to see that the money allotted for relief works was all well spent, and that by hard labor, constant travel and careful inspection, they ought to be able to do real good to the people. It was also considered desirable to make loans of money to landholders for the construction or improvement of Sagavali Kattés on their lands on reasonable rates of interest. If money is so advanced, it should be made a condition that the work should be commenced at once.

115. I inspected some specimens of silk cloths manufactured in the Holalkere Taluk. They were fairly good, but there is now no demand for them. It is probable that the advances of money hitherto made by Sahukars would soon be stopped. The local officers were asked to make careful enquiries at once as to the condition of weavers and to make advances of money to such of them as needed the same in accordance with the orders recently passed on this subject.

116. It was brought to my notice that poor Brahmins and some Lingayats as well as Gosha women who do not generally do the work of coolies required some kind of relief. I replied that the time had not yet come for the Government giving gratuitous relief and pointed out the duty of well-to-do individuals doing something by way of charity to support the poor of their own communities. In order to prevent the indiscriminate distribution of such charity, it would be well, I said, for well-to-do people to form committees and raise funds from voluntary contributions and distribute such funds with care and discretion, and upon some definite principles.

117. Colonel Bowen (D. P. W. Secretary) whom I had requested to inspect and report upon the condition of Taluks in the Kolar District, has sent me valuable notes regarding Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk and the Chintamani and Sidlaghatta Taluks. Separate orders have been passed on the D. P. W. matters therein referred to, and the notes are appended to this. (Appendix B).

118. *30th December* 1891.—Drove from Chitaldroog to Jagalur, distance 27 miles. On the way visited the Murugi Matt, an important matt of the Sivachar caste. The Head of the matt represented that some of the tasdik allowances granted during the late Maharaja's time had since been stopped. I promised to look into the matter. At my request the Guru promised to send some old books of Lingayat literature to be placed in the Jubilee Institute at Mysore.

119. Here I noticed prickly pear growing extensively. The people assembled did not seem to know the value of this plant as providing excellent fodder for cattle in times of drought. It was used with some success during the last Famine both in the Madras Presidency and in Mysore. The difficulty of removing the thorns and preparing the leaves for fodder is the reason why the plant is not used, but with some simple tools which are available for the purpose in Bellary, the preparation of the leaves can be easily effected. The Director of Agriculture will be requested to publish an account of the uses of this plant and the mode of its preparation. The most successful method of preparing the leaves of this plant, is to remove thorns with pincers and to cut the leaves into small pieces, which should then be half sun-dried and mixed with a small quantity of salt and bran or oil cake. The Murugi Matt would seem to be a suitable place for carrying out this experiment.

120. The following representations from people asking for works, &c., were received during the journey from Chitaldroog to Jagalur:—

(i) The restoration of the feeder to the Hosakere tank near Chitaldroog. This will be considered along with the claims of other tanks to the water of this feeder.

(ii) The construction of the Katharhal tank. The project for this tank is nearly ready and there is earthwork to be done thereon to the extent of Rs. 12,000. The work is a very useful one as it will irrigate the

lands of several villages in the vicinity and will at present provide labor to the villagers round about who are really in need of work. The Executive Engineer was ordered to commence the earthwork at once in anticipation of formal sanction.

(iii) A drinking water well at Siddavanadurga which has silted up should be deepened at once by the Revenue Authorities.

(iv) Minor repairs to the Muddapur and Yelagod tanks. These also may be effected with advantage.

121. From Muddapur northwards, the country presented a better appearance. The crops under the tanks are fairly good. The probable yield will be from 4 to 8 annas.

122. Arrived at Jagalur at noon.

123. *31st December* 1891.—This morning walked over the Jagalur tank which contains a fair supply of water. There is very little wet cultivation under it, but chiefly gardens (cocoanut, arecanut, plantains, &c.,). These are in very good condition, being supplied with kapilé wells. The level of the water from the surface in the three wells I saw in the gardens, varied from about 10 to 15 feet. I rode over and inspected fields under cotton and jola chiefly, and a few under wheat. On the black soil, crops are fair and may be saved, they said, if the westerly winds soon set in. On the few fields of red soil in high lying positions, the crops have nearly dried up.

124. The general condition of the people and cattle in this Taluk is good. The landless classes would require some work near their homes at an early date.

125. I pointed out to the local officers a very suitable site for an Inspection Lodge in lieu of a Travellers' Bangalow proposed. The town is in a low situation just under and to the east of the bund and is therefore unhealthy during the south-west monsoon. The people who may wish to build new houses should be encouraged to build on the high ground to the north of the Dispensary.

K. S.

APPENDIX A.

NOTES OF INSPECTION SUBMITTED BY MR. T. ANANDA ROW, CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

16th December 1891.—I left Turuvekere in the morning under Dewan's orders to visit villages about Tiptur, Gandasi, &c.

I left the road near Nonavinakere at the point up to which the Dewan had already seen the country, and visited the following villages of the Tiptur Taluk:—

1. Kodihalli.
2. Sakunagirihatti.
3. Mugthalli.
4. Kaidal.
5. Kurubar Mallenhalli.
6. Harogatta.
7. Kammgatta.
8. Ichnur.
9. Goregaudanhalli.
10. Tiptur.
11. Marangere.
12. Madihalli.
13. Lingadhalli.
14. Honnenhalli.
15. Bennenhalli.
16. Tadasur.
17. Bannihalli.
18. Besige.

2. In the high level tracts of Harogatta, Ichnur and Hullukatte, the Ragi crop could hardly have been $\frac{1}{8}$th of an average crop. In the other villages up to Tiptur, it may be taken as about a 6 anna crop, and in low lying lands the out-turn has been somewhat better. Where they existed, Ballar and Castor oil seeds were in fair condition. Horse-gram all round was in bad condition and not likely to yield on an average more than $\frac{3}{10}$th of an average crop. All these villages abound in cocoanut gardens which are in good condition.

3. No. 2 Sakunigirihatti is a small village of 16 huts, all inhabited by Gollars with about 500 sheep. They want a drinking water well.

4. There is a tank at No. 4 village, Kaidal, with extensive cocoanut gardens and little rice land under it. The rice land is of the Vaisakh class. The water does not reach the sluice and is not sufficient for Vaisakh cultivation for which therefore there is no preparation. The water will last about two months. The bund is badly in need of earth-work. It will be a good Civil agency work to be taken up hereafter.

5. In No. 5 village, Kurubar Mallenhalli, there are among others, 5 Koramar families. They own no lands and live by making mats and baskets, and asked for greater facilities for obtaining date leaves for this work. I explained the standing orders to them and how they could easily obtain from the Amildar licenses for cutting date leaves.

6. In the course of my circuit here, the raiyats also asked to be allowed to cut date leaves for fodder for their cattle.

7. In No. 6 village, Harogatta, there is difficulty in getting drinking water. A well is necessary.

8. No. 8, Ichnur, is a large and populous village. The tank is large with a long straggling bund. There are about 140 acres of cocoanut gardens and about 200 acres of rice land below it. The water is below sluice level and otherwise not sufficient for Vaisakh cultivation for which therefore there is no preparation. The water may last for a month or 6 weeks, after which the want of two or three wells in the bed of the tank will be much felt. The tank sluices are in disrepair and much earth-work is necessary (both to the bund and to the cause-way across the tank leading to the village), as well as repair of revetments and kodi. The Executive Engineer has been considering a project. This had better be soon completed and work put in hand. It will afford relief to villagers in distress and the people are clamourous for it. It appears that not long ago, the raiyats executed earth-work to the

value of Rs. 1,500 to this tank. But the earth has been thrown on the bund badly, and much levelling is required.

9. A portion of the tank-bed here (No. 8 Ichnur) and at Kaidal (No. 4 village) could have been cultivated a fortnight or three weeks ago, but now the raiyats consider that it is too late to sow anything.

10. Near No. 9 village, Goregaudanballi, I met a herd of cattle (about 200 in number) reported to be from Kunigal side (Mathina village) and as being taken to the Shimoga District for grazing, as no fodder and no grass is available at home.

11. In village No. 18, Besige, the tank bed is nearly dry and raiyats are actively cultivating Bengal-gram. Two individuals are stated to have taken up the entire area on highest dry crop assessment and the raiyats were cultivating under them for Varam. When the season and the out-turn are doubtful, the raiyats prefer thus to share the produce rather than agree to pay a fixed money assessment.

12. The Besige Tank is being repaired by the Public Works Department. A Bangalore Mestri is the contractor, and about 20 local men and women were digging earth and depositing it on the bund. One of the two kodi streams of the tank used to run parallel to the bund, the right stream causing a deep broad scour (almost a complete breach) in the bund. The estimate provides for both stone and earth-work which can employ a very much larger number of persons than are now working there.

13. At Tiptur, I met the Taluk officials and obtained the following statistics of rain-fall ganged at the Taluk Cutcherry :—

		April to September.	October to end of March.	Total.
(1888-89)	Sarvadhari	19·37	9·85	29·22
(1889-90)	Virodhi	22·70	9·45	32·15
(1890-91)	Vikruti	8·35	9·65	18·
(1891-92)	Khara	11·40	6·17	17·57

14. At Tiptur weekly market (which is held on two days successively and is one of the largest in the State), the prices have been as follows :—

		Rice.			Ragi.	Horse-gram.
		1st sort.	2nd sort.	3rd sort.		
		Seers per Rupee.				
1891	15th October	8½	9	10	30	15
	15th November	8	9	10	30	18
	12th December	7	7½	8	16	14
1890	November and December	10½	11	12	36	18
1889	November and December	12	13	14	52	24

15. I ascertained also that permission had been granted to cultivate 5 tank-beds and had been availed of in the case of 4 of them, the 5th being too dry and too late for cultivation. The 4 cultivated beds are :—

1. Mallaghatta (seen by the Dewan).
2. Koragode.
3. Besige (seen by me).
4. Honnavalli..

16. A number of merchants of the place came to see me. They attributed the high prices to the unwillingness of raiyats to sell their stocks as well as to the failure of crops and to the large exports. Alur rice was being freely imported. Merchants do not consider it safe yet to undertake imports of rice from Madras. The markets are well supplied and merchants are willing and prepared to keep the markets well supplied, and are satisfied with the Police protection which is being afforded on market days.

17. On the whole, the condition of the Tiptur Taluk may be summarised as follows. Last year the south-west monsoon was scanty but the north-east monsoon was normal. The dry crops were fair, and the Vaisakh paddy crop (reaped in June and July last) was good. This year the south-west monsoon though better than last year has been again scanty and the north-east monsoon has been scanty also. In consequence of this, the harvest of dry crops has been poor and there will be no wet crop to reap next June. The agricultural classes are on the whole well off and possess (as well as can be judged) stores of grain sufficient to maintain them till the next harvest. The prevailing high prices must soon cause distress among the landless classes when about a month hence they cease to find agricultural employment, and for them well distributed D. P. W. works will be necessary and for the present sufficient. Cattle have begun to suffer from want of fodder. There is yet no sign of famine. But famine must ensue if the next south-west monsoon be not early and abundant.

Reached Gandasi at 10 P. M.

18. *17th December* 1891.—Leaving Gandasi at 9 A. M., I visited the following villages of the Arsikere Taluk:—Gandasi, Honnenhalli, Honnehanumanhalli and Ladankere.

19. The out-turn of dry crops here may be taken as varying from $\frac{3}{8}$ths to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an average crop. The raiyats I met with told me that even so the dry crops this year in these villages were better than in last year.

20. I ascertained the following particulars regarding the Arsikere Taluk generally from the Amildar who met me at Gandasi.

The statistics of rain-fall guaged at Arsikere are as follows for this and five preceding years:—

		April to September.	October to March.	Total.
1886-87	Vyava	17·89	7·24	25·13
1887-88	Sarvajitu	18·72	16·06	34·78
1888-89	Sarvadari	20·74	12·80	33·04
1889-90	Verodhi	24·64	7·06	31·70
1890-91	Vikriti	9·25	7·18	16·43
1891-92	Khara	8·13	8·76	16·89

Thus the current is the second year of deficient rain-fall, but the distribution of the rain-fall has been different so that in some parts of the Taluk, the rain-fall of this year was more seasonable than in other parts or in the same parts last year.

21. The Amildar estimated the out-turn of crops for this year as follows:—

Hobli.	Ragi.
Arsikere	6 annas.
Haranhalli	10 do
Banavar	6 do
Jamgal	3 do
Gandasi	6 do
Kacakatte	8 do

Throughout, chillies are fair being about ¾ths of an average crop and ballar not in a bad condition. But the horse-gram is bad, being expected to yield scarcely a 4 anna crop.

22. Thus on the whole, only the Jamagal Hobli is in a bad condition. The markets are well supplied. But local stocks of grain are small except in the hands of the larger land-holders, and as prices are high the landless classes and even the poorer land-holders are in distress. But they will not resort to works now as there will be employment for them in the fields during the next three or four weeks. After that Government works will be welcome to them particularly if they are near home.

23. The Kuravanka Tank in the Banavar Hobli was the only large tank work now on hand in the Taluk (4 or 5 thousand rupees of the estimate have still to be spent). But neither on this nor on the Arsikere-Huliyar road, which is also on hand, is there any abnormal demand for work from local labourers.

24. I inspected also the following villages of the Channarayapatam Taluk:—

1. Honnenhalli.
2. Lingapura.
3. Aladahalli.
4. Bagavalu.
5. Bithare.
6. Gobalihalli.
7. Anati.
8. Bichgodanhalli.
9. Kakkehalli.
10. Somanhalli.
11. Margur.
12. Kasipura.
13. Govinkere.
14. Dyavanur.
15. Bagur.

25. These villages are situated on the north-east of the Channarayapatna Taluk. In the first two villages which border on the Arsikere Taluk, the crops are much the same as in the Gandasi Hobli and in the Tiptur Taluk, but further on as the soil becomes redder and less sandy, the ragi crop has been poorer, ranging from a bad ¼th to ½th or ⅔ths of an average out-turn. The Ballar crop is not better and the Horse-gram is almost an entire failure. The tanks have a fair supply of water but insufficient for the rice lands dependent on them.

26. No. 7, Anati, is a large village and has a large tank with a revenue of about Rs. 2,500. The atchkat consists of extensive cocoanut gardens and also extensive rice land. On the latter, the cultivation is Vaisakh and the crop reaped in July last was good. Sugar-cane is now being harvested and crushed. The tank has a fair supply of water, but not sufficient for any Vaisakh cultivation this year. A portion of the bed is cultivable with Jola or Kadlé and application has been made for permission to cultivate it. When I met the Amildar afterwards, I told him that the Dewan desired such applications to be attended to with the utmost promptitude. He might grant the permission at once either at the highest dry crop rate or on Varam. There is already great difficulty in finding fodder for cattle.

27. A few people from Nos. 10, 11 and 12 villages (Somanhalli, Margur and Kasipura) have gone to the coffee estates as usual, but not in numbers more than usual.

28. In No. 11 village (Margur) and other villages of the same Firka, cart-tax has been imposed for the first time at the Taluk Jamabandi just closed on carts which have always been in the possession of their owners and have hitherto been exempt because they were used for agricultural purposes. Some of the owners complained of this and appealed to me to see how they were using the carts for carting their harvest home. They swore they never carried on any trade and never could, and that they only carted their own produce to the markets. Speaking to the Amildar about this subsequently, it appeared that he did not recollect the circumstances of this individual Firka, but he had come across several cases in which raiyats keeping carts for agricultural purposes used to go about from village to village, buy grain, and take to the nearest market for sale. I pointed out that this was a good feature deserving of encouragement this year.

29. No. 15, Bagur, is a large village with a large tank the cultivation under which is about :—

		Rs.
300 acres of wet land	...	Assessment 1,400
30 do garden lands	...	Do 200
Total 330 acres	...	Assessment 1,600

The gardens are in good condition. A little sugar-cane planted last year is being cut and crushed. The tank has been in D. P. W. hands for earth-work and stone-work which are approaching completion. The work has been going on for four years during three of which the tank held no water having been breached for repair. During these three years the lands were either waste or cultivated with dry crops ; but full wet assessment has been paid. The raiyats are also under obligation to pay Rs. 400 as contributions (being ⅛th of the estimated cost of repair). They reaped a rice crop last July for the first time after the work of repair was undertaken. Under such circumstances, they are anxious to run the risk of raising a Vaisakh crop this year. The jois tells them that rain will fall in Chaithra. But the raiyats who are dependent on this tank for water for drinking purposes are against water being used for cultivation. The tank has a fair supply of water, but not sufficient for Vaisakh cultivation without the aid of good and early rains. Under the circumstances, it is hard to press the land-holders to forego Vaisakh cultivation this year, handicapped as they are, with full assessment for the 3 years during which the tank held no water, and with contributions now over-due. It seemed to me that they deserve some concession and that Vaisakh cultivation should be stopped for the sake of preserving the water of the tank in view of possible delay or failure of the next south-west monsoon.

30. I met the Amildar of Channarayapatna on the road near Bagur and ascertained the following particulars from him as to the state of the Channarayapatna Taluk generally. Speaking generally for his Taluk, he said that the crops sown in the rains of Punarvasu and Pushya had turned out good. The later sowings were an entire failure.

In Channarayapatna Hobli, the crops were an entire failure, and hardly amounted to a bad ⅛th of an average year, except in a few villages such as Byadiganahalli, Janavara and Davagere, which might be said to have a ½ (or 8 anna) crop.

In Naggihalli Hobli and Hirisave Hobli, the crop is an entire failure, being less than 4 annas.

In Dandiganhalli Hobli (where Dod-Ragi is grown), the crops were good and full.

Bagur and *Avate* he estimated at 8 annas. But these, I have seen and my estimates are given above. The Amildar's estimate was based upon an inspection made a month or 6 weeks ago.

31. In Channarayapatna Tank, he said, there was a fair supply of water but not sufficient for all the Vaisakh rice-land under it. Only a portion of the area (about ½) could be adequately irrigated and cultivated. The Amildar was trying to induce the raiyats to raise a dry crop on the entire area, with a little water, the remaining water being held in store against future contingencies or to agree to only a limited area being cultivated with paddy. No settlement had been come to, and the Amildar was afraid of undertaking the responsibility of deciding and enforcing his decision in a matter of this kind without orders from superior authorities.

32. With a bad harvest and high prices, people in the Taluk, as a whole, were in distress, and works of kinds at which they could earn wages would be acceptable to the landless classes and the poorer land-owners a month hence. The local stores of grain are believed to be sufficient till the next harvest, but the want immediately pressing was fodder for cattle.

33. I explained to the Amildar, the general drift of the Dewan's policy and of the orders which had been given to the Deputy Commissioners of other Districts where the situation was similar and returned to Gandasi at 9 P. M. Travelled to Arsikere at night, took the train next morning and joined the Dewan's Camp at Banasandra.

APPENDIX B.

NOTES OF INSPECTION SUBMITTED BY COLONEL C. BOWEN, R. E., SECRETARY, MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

Camp Chintamani, 20th December 1891.

1. I had a long discussion yesterday evening with the Deputy Amildar of Srinivaspur regarding the prospects of his Sub-Taluk and the condition of the people. He had, from village inspections, prepared some valuable statistics on these points.

2. As regards the out-turn of various crops he shows that ragi, now being cut, will yield from $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{3}{8}$th in the Royalpad Hobli and $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{5}{8}$th in the Somayajanpalli Hobli. The other two Hoblis give from $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{1}{2}$. These rates of out-turn he told me he ascertained from enquiries from the various Patels and raiyats.

3. Now from what I saw coming along, I should say this information may be accepted as very near the mark. Of course there is a wide difference between $\frac{1}{16}$th and $\frac{1}{2}$, but nothing struck me so much everywhere as the very variable appearance of the ragi crops. On riding up the valley of the Koppa river, *via* Yedahalli on the 15th, I saw many fields that seemed quite worthless whilst some struck me as very fair. The same struck me yesterday on riding round by Mutuvadi, Janapalli, and Gumareddipalliam. Again, this morning, coming round by Kodihalli, Anur and Madikere, the very great difference between some fields and others was observable. It is difficult of course for one who is not an agriculturist, to discern the difference of value between the crop in one field and in another. For instance, in one field, I put the value at $\frac{1}{4}$th, whereas the Executive Engineer, Mr. Srinivasa Rao, put it at $\frac{1}{2}$, (8 annas). One thing, very poor crops of ragi predominated everywhere. Ballar looked very well, and gram also, though in a few places the latter was worthless. There were 18 cents of rain at Srinivaspur last night, and this morning a heavy drizzle which soaked me. This ought to do much good to the gram. The Deputy Amildar put this crop at $\frac{1}{16}$th to $\frac{3}{8}$th; I really think the average will be much higher, the fair looking crops predominating over the poor and worthless ones. Jola and Bengal-gram I saw being sown in the beds of some few tanks.

4. The general information I gathered from the Kolar Amildar coincides pretty well with above.

5. Stocks of grain appear to be available in the villages. There is no selling off of these stocks and no grain movements. On my march I only observed two short strings of carts carrying grain.

6. But the important point in the Deputy Amildar's statistics is the number of people who wish to get work. He puts down 595+1,837, of whom the 595 have still a small stock of provisions, the 1,837, having nothing.

7. There is of course still a lot of work in the fields, but I think it behoves us to start a few D. P. W. works to provide employment for those of the 1,837 who choose to come. The works to be distinct from the village tanks you have already ordered, but which the Deputy Commissioner apparently thinks need not be begun till end of January.

8. Now suppose as many as twenty of these village works to be started and the work to be done to each to be worth Rs. 300, they would afford work, but for a very short time, to the 1,837 people now in want of it. I think we should do something in the Public Works Department in this quarter at once, *more especially* as I understand that relief works are now being started in the neighbouring Madras

Taluks, and our coolies, if the Amildar's statement be correct, will migrate thereto and cause dissatisfaction. The Cuddapah authorities will complain that Mysore is not providing work for *their* people who are consequently seeking for it on Madras Relief works.

9. Under these circumstances, I have thought it well to order at once two works in my department. One is the Gunderu Tank in the Royalpad Hobli, the other a cross road at Srinivaspur. The former of these is a tank improvement which ought to be done sooner or later: earth-work only will now be done: the latter is a small local communication of some utility. These two works will test whether there are many people ready to come forward at once and do fair work for a fair wage.

10 Later on I would start a road to the east from Srinivaspur, to a point up to which there is already a formal road in Madras, that is, if the above 2 works *draw* people to them. The last mentioned road will in the end be a useful communication (see the map), the money will not be wasted. This is nothing more than the moderate extension of Public Works which you have ordered for the Nagamangala Taluk. The works are not intended to interfere with the village tank works, and are meant to draw only labour ready to come some distance, and who do not care to stick to their homes through thick and thin. They will relieve also the pressure which may fall on village works which cannot possibly go a longway to meet the demand, should the demand prove at all severe. At any rate they will gauge the extent of the call of the labouring people for employment.

11. I may add that there are so far, no visible signs of distress anywhere, no beggars, no wanderers, no sickly or emaciated people. Except for the certain poverty of the crops and the emptiness of most (I might almost say all) tanks, the season might be taken for an ordinary one. And as for the cattle, I see nothing alarming as to their general condition so far as my observations have gone, though others think differently. The ordinary country herds are at best but a poor lot.

Camp Dibburhalli, 21st December 1891.

1. Yesterday, as on previous day with the Deputy Amildar at Srinivaspur, I had a long discussion at Chintamani with the Amildar there, about prospects and the condition of his Taluk.

2. According to him the ragi had all gone. (Now the patel of one village as I rode here this morning informed me they had harvested a 4 anna crop).

3. The Amildar thought that if rain falls (it rained a little again last night) gram, togari, ballar, will give a 12 anna crop.

4. Three-fourths of the raiyats have stocks of grain enough for from ½ to 1 year; the other ¼th have nothing.

5. At the "Shandi" on that day, rice was selling at 6½ seers the rupee 1st sort, 6¾ seers 2nd sort. Ragi 16 seers by women who brought in baskets of it from the villages, 14 seers by the merchants.

6. The Amildar thinks we should open relief works one month hence, but not till then. In fact his general ideas corresponded with those of the Amildar of Kolar Taluk and the Deputy Amildar of Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk. He would harp on the necessity for piece work and measuring on the village works. I pointed out to him the difficulties, nay the impossibilities, but evidently without convincing him. He has no faith in Patels, but admitted that ¼th of them were respectable and their agency might suit. I then told him to select tanks for village work according to the character of the Patels. There need be no hard and fast line as to their situation provided they can be found to command the villages of 15 square miles or so. There is a tank, some 5 miles to the south-east of Chintamani, the Anur, which I visited yesterday morning, and which will afford very suitable work for this period. It will give some Rs. 3,000 worth of earth-work, the weir having to be raised 3 feet. The project was got ready some time ago, but has been in abeyance owing to failure of contributions. This I would now waive—it is not the

time to levy contributions—and sanction the work. It is simply an extension of the programme of the year to meet the demand for work. Later on, should D. P. W. works have to be extended, there is quite a suitable work available in the Chintamani-Chelur new road, a project which you rejected some time ago, anticipating then I think that a railway would be run from Kolar up in this direction. Such a railway is, I imagine, a thing of the very far future, and undoubtedly a road is wanted to open out a wide tract totally devoid of communications. This road would touch numerous villages and afford plenty of work in its embankments and drains. Further it will run up to Madras territory and deprive the labourers of any excuses for seeking work beyond the frontier.

7. There is also a very large tank on the southern branch of the Papagni projected, which would give us a great relief work and which would be remunerative, but this must depend on the final settlement of our tank dispute with Madras.

8. Coming along here, the country presents no distressful aspect. All the crops are evidently very variable. Below one tank, the Reddikere, there was a large area of good paddy which will be saved. Most of the small tanks, dotted all about this tract, between the hills, hold some water. Cattle look fairly well; no visible signs of distress anywhere. At the Thimmanayakanhalli Agrahar big tank, some 4 miles to the south of this place, there is still earth-work to be done that will give work to 100 coolies for next 3 or 4 months, but the gang of buffaloe men that were employed have recently gone off, on the alleged excuse of short fodder.

9. By the way, the Chintamani Amildar asked me whether the village works were to be rigidly confined to tanks giving a revenue below Rs. 300. I said no, if such tanks were not suitably situated. He could do tanks above that limit, if they better commanded an affected group of villages, and if the patels were more reliable men. It was necessary to draw a line, but of course there would be exceptions. Revenue Officers should excercise their discretion in such cases.

Camp Periyasandra, dated 23rd December 1891.

1. Yesterday at Dibburhalli, I had a conversation with the Amildar of Sidlaghatta, who stated that in his Taluk the ragi had yielded on the average an 8 anna crop, with the exception of Jangamkote hobli where there had been a total failure. This is far better than at Chintamani and Srinivaspur, and as there are stocks of grain in the villages, there is no need for the present of even village relief works, except at Jangamkote.

2. In a broad zone drawn across here from east to west, we have now 3 large works going on, the Venkatesasagar Tank, the Timmanayakanhalli Agrahar Tank, the Ramasamudram Tank. These will afford employment for several hundred labourers for the next 4 to 5 months, if they will only come. The contractors promise to bring in labour, but it is evident there is no marked demand for work along this zone, in which so long as the above tanks last, there need be no other works, large or small. Further north doubtless, towards the frontier, village works may be necessary by and by.

3. Nothing distressful about, though the crops have, I believe, been of the poorest. They have now been reaped, but I observed their wretched condition when out here in September. At the best the crops off the stony arid soil which prevails hereabouts must be very poor, and the people are accustomed, I fancy, to very short out-turns.

4. I regret to say that at each of the large tanks alluded to above, there will be heavy excesses over the sanctioned estimates, caused by unforeseen difficulties in arresting leakage and percolation. Springs which declared themselves under the finished works of the Venkatesasagara bund will alone cost us several thousand rupees. This is in one sense fortunate at this season, for it affords employment for the labour thereabouts for a much longer period than if everything had gone well.

5. At the Ramasamudram Tank, the filling of the great gap has proved most troublesome, and earth has fallen short entailing long leads. I have had here in fact to establish a tramway, suitable stuff having now to be got from a long way. On all these works I noticed that the coolies now engaged (the numbers have been dwindling down, consequent, I fancy, on the harvest) were all looking particularly healthy and contented.

APPENDIX C.

NOTES OF INSPECTION SUBMITTED BY COLONEL C. BOWEN, R. E. SECRETARY, MYSORE, D. P. W., TO THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

Camp Gudibanda, dated 25th December 1891.

Yesterday at Bagepalli, I had the usual discussion with the Amildar about prospects, also with Assistant Commissioner Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar who had accompanied me from Periyasandra.

2. The prices prevailing are much the same as at Periyasandra, Dibburhalli, Chintamani and elsewhere. The Amildar thinks that the ragi crops have yielded 4 annas on the average, gram but 2 annas, ballar perhaps 4 annas, no paddy, patches of sugar-cane.

3. It is very difficult, I fancy, to estimate the exact yield. On my way, I had examined some ragi stalks which, according to the Patel, would give 4 annas. I would have put the value at half that, the ears looked so wretched. I should hardly say that an average yield of 4 annas can be hoped for from this arid and desolate region, with its stony inferior soil. At best it is a poor tract of country.

4. But more important is the question of stocks on hand: The Amildar, the Assistant Commissioner concurring I think, said that 1-8th of the raiyats hold stocks for from 6 months to 1 year, the others having but enough for 3 months. Is this information at all reliable? How is it to be verified? The raiyats are very reticent naturally, regarding what they have. If such an estimate be correct, the results of a failure of the early rains next year might prove disastrous. Effort should, I think, be made to get at exact statistics regarding the grain in the country, and the probable real yield of the harvest.

5. The Amildar had received orders to start village tank works. I discussed with him and Mr. Krishnaswamaiengar the question of tasks or no tasks, and as 6 tanks were to be started I recommended to try 3 on the task system, and 3 on the no-task system. Shortly after the discussion, however, I received your Memo ordering the task or measurements method, so I cancelled my recommendation. Of course I said the Deputy Commissioner's orders should be sought and abided by.

6. We can start a few public works if required. I was going to order 2 small tank works, Mongasandra and Pargod, which I had examined on my way, but as village tanks are to be started at once, they may stand over. We must avoid clashing, but as village tanks only cannot carry us far should there come heavy demands for employment on completion of the harvesting, we should certainly be ready with P. W. projects.

7. The general information I obtained from the Gudibanda Sub-Amildar on my way here this morning corresponded with above.

Camp Goribidnur, dated 27th December 1891.

Here at Goribidnur, and in my last Camp at Gudibanda, the information I obtained as regards yield of crops, prices, stocks of grain in the country, tallied pretty well with the details further East, at Bagepalli, Dibburhalli, Chintamani, &c.

2. The crops have partially failed; in places, yield is but 2 annas, in a few favored places 8 annas, and so on. What may be the average all-round yield of the various crops it is difficult to make out exactly, but I believe more definite statistics have been called for by the Deputy Commissioner and will be available shortly. A village to village inspection and close enquiries by Revenue Officials is what is wanted. The details collected by the Deputy Amildar of Srinivaspur seemed far more definite and exact than any obtainable in other taluks.

3. In like manner as regards stocks, the information available appears purely guess-work. The Amildar here puts it that 50 per cent of the raiyats have grain up to *next monsoon*. The others may or may not have a little. The general impression is that there is sufficient grain in the country to tide over several months at all event, and those who have large stocks will help those that have none.

4. From here I learn that ragi is being exported across the frontier, but only in small quantities. It is important to keep a watch on this. It means, I take it, that there is grain to spare. The raiyats do not appear to apprehend anything very serious, for when I meet them on road and tanks, it is only the usual cry for improvements to their tanks, feeders, sluices, &c. Country from Gudibanda here, and from here to frontier towards Hindupur looks far more prosperous than at Bagepalli and Dibburhalli.

5. As regards village relief works, the Amildar tells me he has orders to select them, but not to start them as yet. There is harvesting work for another month.

6. The railway line from here to frontier would have been just the thing for a P. W. relief work, but I found this morning the banks and cuttings practically completed. Mr. Sitarama Rao informed me that the earth-work had all been done by imported labor. Indeed the contractors had found it difficult to get enough local labor to help the masons on the small culverts and bridges.

7. One thing I have ordered, the fencingditch and bank, to stand over for a time till March say. It will afford some work to villagers, but will go but a small way.

8. We have many suitable projects cut and dry for this taluk, should circumstances demand an early expansion of P. W. works. They are all tank improvements, with one exception which is a large new tank, a promising project. The only difficulty may be with Madras.

PART I.

EDUCAITONAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Educational),—dated 7th December 1891.

Education Secretary's Memorandum on Technical Education.

1. The following Notes are somewhat hurriedly put together. I have had no time to enter into details or state fully the reasons for the suggestions offered. The scanty leisure allowed by my official duties and the difficulty of the subject of technical education have rendered it impossible for me to enter into the subject as fully as I wished within a limited time.

2. Technical education is of two kinds, (1) disciplinary and (2) professional. The first kind of education is a preparation for the second and should form a part of the general scheme of instruction in Primary and Middle Schools. The second or professional education may be of two grades, (1) a lower kind of technical instruction for artisans given in what may be called apprenticeship or trade schools or workshops and (2) a higher kind of instruction in the sciences applicable to industries and industrial arts such as can be given to boys who have received a high school education together with practical instruction in some trade or art.

3. The 'disciplinary' education consists of teaching elementary science chiefly by object lessons, drawing, and simple wood-work on the 'slojd' system. The highest educational authorities are now agreed that all children whether they mean to follow some industry or trade in after life or not should have manual instruction and learn drawing. Without these subjects of instruction habits of accurate observation can never be formed. The better class of Elementary Schools and all Middle Schools should be supplied with teachers of drawing and manual work. We have at present no supply of such teachers. To obtain this supply, drawing and carpentry should be introduced into every High and Normal School. Men passed out from the High and Normal Schools should be able to teach the two subjects in Elementary or Middle Schools. For teaching elementary science, teachers should be prepared in Normal Schools, and until all elementary teachers can be trained, itinerant science teachers may be employed for each District or portion of a District, who may go round as in the large towns of England from school to school with a carefully prepared box of apparatus and specimens. They may give two courses of 12 or 14 lessons each in every school they visit during the year. Each school would thus occupy the teacher for a fortnight twice a year. The improvement of instruction on the lines here indicated is not practicable at present. Kindergarten which should be taught first to masters in training schools should be introduced into all the infant classes.

4. To provide teachers of drawing the subject should be made compulsory in all High Schools and should be carefully taught for three years. Drawing is one of the optional subjects of the Upper Secondary Examination. Drawing masters should be engaged on Rs. 30 to 40 a month for every High School. In some of the High Schools, if not in all, along with drawing may be taught modelling, and wood and copper plate engraving and etching. The three subjects would form an allied group of optional subjects for the Upper Secondary Examination. A teacher on about Rs. 75 a month for all the three subjects may be selected from those who have passed from the Madras School of Arts in the Higher Examinations for Arts and Sciences. High Schools in which all the three subjects can be taught will thus enable some of their boys to go up for the Upper Secondary Examination. Teachers for Elementary and Middle Schools may be chosen from those who pass the Upper Secondary Examination in these optional subjects

5 Every High School should also have a carpentry class attached as at Hassan, the boys being encouraged to practise the art as much as possible. The cost of erecting a shed and equipping a workshop will not exceed Rs. 1,500, and the net cost of the school to Government may be put down at Rs 1,000 a year. Blacksmith's work may be easily combined without much extra cost and the industrial school opened to those artisans and outsiders that will enter into an agreement to go through a two years' course of practical instruction.

6. Agricultural classes should also be formed in all High Schools. There are eight such in the Bombay Presidency and they have worked successfully and

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1. The following Notes are somewhat hurriedly put together. I have had no time to enter into details or state fully the reasons for the suggestions offered. The scanty leisure allowed by my official duties and the difficulty of the subject of technical education have rendered it impossible for me to enter into the subject as fully as I wished within a limited time.

2. Technical education is of two kinds, (1) disciplinary and (2) professional. The first kind of education is a preparation for the second and should form a part of the general scheme of instruction in Primary and Middle Schools. The second or professional education may be of two grades, (1) a lower kind of technical instruction for artisans given in what may be called apprenticeship or trade schools or workshops and (2) a higher kind of instruction in the sciences applicable to industries and industrial arts such as can be given to boys who have received a high school education together with practical instruction in some trade or art.

3. The 'disciplinary' education consists of teaching elementary science chiefly by object lessons, drawing, and simple wood-work on the 'slojd' system. The highest educational authorities are now agreed that all children whether they mean to follow some industry or trade in after life or not should have manual instruction and learn drawing. Without these subjects of instruction habits of accurate observation can never be formed. The better class of Elementary Schools and all Middle Schools should be supplied with teachers of drawing and manual work. We have at present no supply of such teachers. To obtain this supply, drawing and carpentry should be introduced into every High and Normal School. Men passed out from the High and Normal Schools should be able to teach the two subjects in Elementary or Middle Schools. For teaching elementary science, teachers should be prepared in Normal Schools, and until all elementary teachers can be trained, itinerant science teachers may be employed for each District or portion of a District, who may go round as in the large towns of England from school to school with a carefully prepared box of apparatus and specimens. They may give two courses of 12 or 14 lessons each in every school they visit during the year. Each school would thus occupy the teacher for a fortnight twice a year. The improvement of instruction on the lines here indicated is not practicable at present. Kindergarten which should be taught first to masters in training schools should be introduced into all the infant classes.

4. To provide teachers of drawing the subject should be made compulsory in all High Schools and should be carefully taught for three years. Drawing is one of the optional subjects of the Upper Secondary Examination. Drawing masters should be engaged on Rs. 30 to 40 a month for every High School. In some of the High Schools, if not in all, along with drawing may be taught modelling, and wood and copper plate engraving and etching. The three subjects would form an allied group of optional subjects for the Upper Secondary Examination. A teacher on about Rs. 75 a month for all the three subjects may be selected from those who have passed from the Madras School of Arts in the Higher Examinations for Arts and Sciences. High Schools in which all the three subjects can be taught will thus enable some of their boys to go up for the Upper Secondary Examination. Teachers for Elementary and Middle Schools may be chosen from those who pass the Upper Secondary Examination in these optional subjects

5 Every High School should also have a carpentry class attached as at Hassan, the boys being encouraged to practise the art as much as possible. The cost of erecting a shed and equipping a workshop will not exceed Rs. 1,500, and the net cost of the school to Government may be put down at Rs. 1,000 a year. Blacksmith's work may be easily combined without much extra cost and the industrial school opened to those artisans and outsiders that will enter into an agreement to go through a two years' course of practical instruction.

6. Agricultural classes should also be formed in all High Schools. There are eight such in the Bombay Presidency and they have worked successfully and

usefully for over twenty years. Farms are attached in which practical instruction is given in all Agricultural operations. The course extends over two years.

FIRST YEAR'S COURSE.

1. Chemistry—Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Carbonic Anhydride, the Chemistry of air and water, Combustion.
2. The Introductory Science Primer by Huxley.
3. Elementary Physics Primer by Balfour Stuart to end of page 105.
4. Agriculture by Tanner (Science Primer Series).
5. Surveying, Gunter's chain, calculation of areas of simple rectilineal figures, surveying with chain and cross staff, mode of plotting the survey.

SECOND YEAR'S COURSE.

1. Chemistry Primer, Roscoe's, whole.
2. Physics Primer, whole.
3. Agriculture. Text book by Wrighton.
4. Botany. Science Primer by Hooker and Johnston's Botanical diagrams.
5. Physical Geography by Geikie.
6. Surveying, construction of scales, representative fraction, diagonal scales, prismatic compass, surveying with prismatic compass and chain, plane table, method of plotting surveys.

To the above course Veterinary may perhaps be added. The Physics and Chemistry, if the above course may be adopted, will be taught along with other subjects in the High School classes. One Agricultural Instructor trained at Poona or Saidapet on a salary of Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 would teach the two classes in each High School. The Agricultural students may be examined by a Board of Examiners at the end of each year. Outsiders may be admitted to the Agricultural classes, if they have matriculated or passed the Lower Secondary Examination with English as the first language.

7. Agriculture, wood-work and drawing must also be taught in all the Normal Schools.

8. In Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga where Colleges exist, separate Technical and Agricultural Schools with demonstration farms should be established. These Technical Schools should have a lower and an upper department. The lower department should be a trade or apprentice school open to illiterate artisans as well as to school boys wishing to learn a trade. The artisans and boys should promise to go through at least two years' training and may be given small scholarships. The trades that should be taught are carpentry, cabinet making, inlaying, toy manufacture, carpet weaving, brick making, plastering, blacksmith's work, rattan work, pottery, silversmith's and jeweller's work, to which may be added sandalwood carving in Shimoga. The higher department should consist of two sections, one preparing candidates for the Upper Secondary subjects who may belong to all the High Schools in the town, and the other preparing those that have passed the Matriculation Examination for the Madras Examinations in Science, Art and Industries. A candidate for the Upper Secondary Examination, besides passing in English, Second Language, Mathematics, History and Geography, all which subjects can be taught in the High School classes, has to pass in three optional subjects. Some or all of the following groups of three allied subjects each may be attempted :—

1st Group.	1. Building materials and construction. 2. Plan-drawing from specification and estimate making. 3. Surveying and levelling.

2nd Group.	1. Surveying and levelling. 2. Earthwork and road work. 3. Bridge making.
3rd Group.	1. Agriculture. 2. Botany. 3. Veterinary surgery and medicine.
4th Group.	1. Forestry. 2. Botany. 3. Surveying and levelling.
5th Group.	1. Drawing. 2. Modelling. 3. Wood and copper plate engraving and etching.
6th Group.	1. Hygiene. 2. Veterinary surgery and medicine. 3. General Biology.

Those who pass in the first two groups should have preference among candidates for employment in the Public Works and Revenue Survey Departments, those who pass in the third and fourth groups should have preference for employment in the Forest, Agricultural and Revenue Departments, those who pass in the fifth group should have the first claim to employment as teachers of drawing and art in the High and Middle Schools, those who pass in the sixth group should have preference for employment as Sanitary or Agricultural Inspectors and in all offices in which a knowledge of sanitation would be of use. Drawing should be taught to all pupils trained for whatever trade or examination.

In the higher section of the upper department for matriculates one or more of the following groups of subjects may be attempted :—

GROUP A.—Agriculture and the allied subjects Agriculture (preliminary); Botany (preliminary 1st stage); Inorganic chemistry (preliminary); Pure Mathematics (preliminary first stage); Mensuration; Animal Physiology (first stage); and Physiography.

GROUP B.—Forestry and the allied subjects. Forestry (preliminary); Botany (preliminary); Surveying, levelling and setting out (preliminary); Physiography; Pure Mathematics (preliminary first stage).

GROUP E.—Building construction and the allied subjects Building materials and construction (preliminary); applied mechanics (preliminary); Plan-drawing from specifications and estimate making; and the carpentry and joinery section of the carpentry, joinery, cabinet-making and turning syllabuses.

The encouragement of Government employment should be given to those that pass in the above groups.

The details of the equipment and establishment of the three principal Technical Schools in Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga should be worked out by a Committee of experts. The equipment of each school will probably cost not less than Rs. 8,000 or 10,000 and the monthly expenditure will not be less than Rs. 500. The Poona Technical School maintained by the Municipality which teaches only carpentry, blacksmith's work, brass foundry, dyeing and printing cost Rs. 7,000 to equip, and the monthly expenditure is Rs. 312. We must proceed tentatively in the first instance

and if Government limits the number of trades and subjects of instruction at first, a Committee may work out the details of cost. I would propose that a Committee be formed of Colonel Bowen, the Education Secretary, the Principal, Central College, Mr. E. R. Subbarayar, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Standish Lee, Mr. Ricketts, Mr. T. Abdul Karim, Mr. Y. Srinivas Rao and Mr. A. S. Nagavkar.

9. The scholarships now given by the Mysore Government for the higher technical instruction for the L. M. S., M. B. C. M., B. C. E., L. C. E. and L. T. Degree Examinations as well as the Dehra Dun College scholarships should be continued. A few additional scholarships may be established for training in the Madras School of Arts in drawing, painting, modelling and in practical decorative design, and for instruction in commercial subjects in Chengalvaraya Naiker's Commercial High School, Madras.

10. There are workshops maintained by the Wesleyan Mission at Hassan and Tumkur, and by the Episcopal Mission at Kolar. The programme of instruction in these schools may be revised, and the workshops in which only Native Christians are taught at present thrown open to school boys and artisans on suitable conditions. If this is done, a monthly grant-in-aid may be given to the Missions.

11. An Industrial Museum of the raw and manufactured products of Mysore, and of models and specimens relating to industrial arts should be organized in Mysore and located in the Jubilee Museum.

12. The cost of technical instruction should be met as far as possible from the District and Municipal Funds, except in the case of the large Technical Schools at Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, which must be chiefly maintained by Government.

13. I submit the above as a sketch showing on what lines it is safest for Government to begin technical instruction. To work out the full programme which is sketched will be a work of time. But if funds are sanctioned, a beginning may be made at once, say from January 1892.

H. J. BHABHA,
Education Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

1. Referring to the note by Mr. Councillor Chentsal Rao, dated 29th June 1891, on the establishment of Industrial Schools in Mysore and the endorsement thereon by the Dewan, entrusting to us the elaboration of a scheme suitable to the requirements of the Province, we beg herewith to submit our proposals.

2. Industrial education has two meanings, *viz* :—

(1.) The education that is intended to foster industrial skill and to fit the pupil, while at school for the industrial pursuits of later life, and thus to create a taste for Industry and to turn out highly educated young men fit to utilize their brains and capital in starting and directing industries of all kinds as capitalists and masters.

(2.) The acquisition of industrial skill as a means of the general education of the pupil, that is, the education of the hand as a means of educating the brain to fit them to work in all branches of industry started by capitalists and thus earn a livelihood.

3. The former of these is attainable by attaching workshops to existing schools, and the latter by the introduction of distinctive institutions.

4. A careful perusal of Mr. Chentsal Rao's note clearly indicates, that it is the latter description of Industrial Schools that is contemplated, and, therefore, our remarks will be confined to the discussion of the objects and aims of such an institution and the mode of its establishment.

5. The increasing distaste for manual labor on the part of the rising generation of even those classes who have hitherto lived by handicrafts, is, in the opinion of some persons, attributable to the influence of our public schools, which foster scholastic attainments to the exclusion of practical instruction in manual training, by which far the greater portion of a population earns its living.

6. The suggestion of Mr. Chentsal Rao for the creation of institutions to train the hand and brain in skilled handicrafts, so that the recipients of such instruction may become fair competitors in the industrial world and useful factors in a new development of industries, and in the augmentation of the prosperity of the Province is, therefore, particularly opportune. Such a course, in addition to fostering the growth of diverse branches of industry, would also greatly tend to draw the surplus population from agriculture, and lead them to find means of subsistence in manufactures and industrial pursuits,—a consummation of immense financial value to a country in which the poverty of the people, in seasons of scarcity, lies in the circumstance that agriculture forms the chief occupation, and source of livelihood, of the mass of the population. Every new opening thus created attracts labor, and thus sets up a new bulwork against total prostration of the population on every severe drought.

7. The true source of wealth, to the handicraftsman, lies in supplying comforts and necessaries of life at greatly reduced prices, that can compare favourably with those at which they can be imported, so that the purchasing power of money may be increased and the demands for such comforts enhanced. This end should, therefore, be carefully kept in view, and only such modes and systems of work introduced into the organization of the proposed institutions as will reduce the cost of production. The selection of the trades taught, should be such that the pupils should feel that careers are open to them, if only they have acquired the art of applying their knowledge, so that their ambition may be excited and they be made to understand that they are working for a definite purpose.

8. A most important means of stimulating industrial art, will be the founding of Educational Museums of applied art, consisting of the best illustrations of improved appliances, with models of the processes of such trades as are best adapted to advance the industries of the Province. Well selected specimens of pottery and metal-ware, with the variety of forms and ornaments in use in other parts of India, would familiarize them to the people and provoke imitation.

9. As regards the City of Mysore, such a collection might easily be housed in a room in the Jubilee Institute, and it is believed that an appropriation of Rs. 2,000 would give the work an excellent start, and early sanction is earnestly recommended.

10. Since our artisan classes form distinct castes, and the traditions and secrets of each calling are handed down from father to son, the number following any one trade depends on the increase of the population of that particular caste, and not on the demand for that particular class of work. These conditions are no longer suitable to the progressive wants of the civilization of the present day, and, therefore, the best plan to equalize the supply to the demand, is by the introduction of industrial education. The distinction between the journey man and the master craftsman in India is not so pronounced as to make it desirable, that the material for the latter should be recruited from a higher class of students, and, therefore, it is considered desirable, that in any scheme for industrial training, a higher branch qualifying for master workmen should also be provided, so that the most promising students of the purely industrial, or lower branch may be drafted into the higher branch, where technical instruction will be imparted to fit them for the positions of Sub-Overseers, Mestris, Contractors and Manufacturers. The school will therefore consist of an upper or technical branch, and a lower or practical branch.

11. The branches of instruction we would recommend are :—

I. Working in wood with Sub-Divisions—
- (*a*) Carpenter's work.
- (*b*) Cabinet making.
- (*c*) Inlaying with ivorywood and metal.
- (*d*) Scroll sawing and feet saw work.
- (*e*) Wood and ivory carving.
- (*f*) Toy manufacturing.

II. Building Work—
- (*a*) Brick and stone masonry.
- (*b*) Plastering.
- (*c*) Mosaic setting.
- (*d*) Decorative work in plaster.

III. Working in Metal—
- (*a*) Iron and steel forging, turning drilling and fitting.
- (*b*) Brass and copper repouse,' chasing and engraving.

IV. (*a*) Decorative painting.
(*b*) Glass painting and burning, for manufacture of stained glass.

V. Embroidery.

VI. Textile manufacture and tent making.

VII. Pottery.

VIII. Wicker and rattanwork.

IX. Working in stone.

X. Glass making and working it into bangles and other domestic articles.

12. Free hand drawing to be the basis of all instruction, thus, all classes will begin with lessons in design according to Mr. Leland's (American principal) method of simple outline decorative work in curves and modelling in clay and wax. The pupils will thus be taught to appreciate the true relation between the plan and the construction, which is an important factor in the pupil's success in the work he undertakes later in life.

13. The next step will be, a series of workshop lessons based on a careful study of principles, methods and results. This course will consist of a series of exercises so arranged, that the different tools and materials employed are successively introduced, and the pupils made familiar with them.

14. Any pupil who can design, has learned to model, and has acquired a knowledge of the tools used in the trade adopted by him, will be entitled to a scholarship of Rs. 3 per month, and can then turn his hand to acquiring the dexterity required for becoming a skilled workman.

15. With these remarks we now introduce the several arts and industries in which instruction is proposed.

The Upper or Technical School.

1. Painting in water colors and oils, etching and engraving.
2. Principles and practice of building, construction and designing ordinary buildings.
3. Sculpture.
4. Carving in wood and ivory.
5. Cabinet making.
6. Embroidery and fancy needle work.
7. Decoration.
8. Music.

The Lower or Practical School.

Preliminary course common to all classes.

1. Projection, isometric and detail drawing and line and brush shading.
2. Modelling in clay and wax

Industrial Class.

1. Carpentry.
2. Masonry.
3. Smith's work.
4. Gold and silver smith's
5. Decorative art.
6. Textile fabrics.
7. Wicker.
8. Pottery.
9. Stone-ware.
10. Glass-ware.

16. The capacity of the school for manual work to be as follows :—

50 Drawing stands.
30 Moulding and modelling benches.
15 Wood working benches and 15 sets of hand tools.
15 Wood lathes and 15 sets of turning tools.
10 Anvils and forges.
10 Two sets each of Brazier, Copper Smith, Silver and Goldsmith's tools.

For the other trades as the demand arises.

17. The course of study will require 3 years in the Lower School and 2 years additional for such as enter the Upper School.

Diplomas and Certificates to be issued on graduation. To create a public sentiment in favour of handicraft or manual training, annual exhibitions will be held of the work turned out.

18. The staff of the schools to consist of—

	Rs.
Direction—	
Directors	250
1 Clerk and Store-keeper	25
Office stationery and contingencies	13
1 Head Peon	8
2 Peons	14
Total.....	310

Upper School for the present.

		Rs.
1	Teacher for painting, drawing, &c., ...	100
1	Builder (an Upper Subordinate, Public Works Department) ...	100
1	Sculptor	30
1	Carver	30
1	Cabinet maker	30
	Total.....	290

Lower School.

10	Instructors, salary according to qualification	200
4	Workshop Assistants at Rs. 10	40
	Raw materials, fuel, &c., ...	300
100	Scholarships at Rs. 3 each	300
	Total.....	840
	Grand total per month.....	1,440
	For 12 months.....	17,280

	Grant for Educational museum	2,000
	Furniture for do	500
	Furniture for School	100
	Tools and plant for workshops	2,500
	Books and lessons	500
	Total.....	5,600

The cost will thus be Rs. 5,600 for furniture, plant and tools and the monthly pay abstract will amount to Rs. 1,440.

It is proposed that scholarships should only be disbursed after the pupils have learned free hand drawing and modelling and have actually commenced to work at their trade and it is expected that the income, from the sale of the work turned out at the end of the 1st year would partly re-imburse to Government the cost of the raw material and the scholarships.

19. The introduction of these several heads of industrial instruction brings up the question of general education and suggests the enquiry—shall the existing schools be left to produce crop after crop of costly educated, discontented men, with unattainable ambitions and false notions of their status in society, whose chances of suitable employment are less and less each year, or shall the youth of the masses be so educated as to become useful factors in a new development of the resources of the Province? So long as the present system of Government education continues, there will be an educated idle population in excess of the requirements of the services, and the learned professions who will eat up the profits that would otherwise spring from the industry of the people.

20. Judging from the frequency of the establishment of some School or College by private benefactions, by the energy of Municipal Boards or by individual enterprise, the time has perhaps arrived when it would be safe to depend upon private institutions for the advancement of primary education in towns, while, with the change in the relative value of the precious metals, silver and gold,—the teaching of handicrafts has become the policy of Indian state—craft to introduce, foster and mature.

21. The development of industries as a corollary to industrial education, appears to us to demand contemporaneous attention, and though we hesitate to suggest the establishment of a Department of industry and trade, we venture to allude to the advantages that would accrue by the employment of an active practical man of business with an aptitude for the work, to carry on an enquiry into the state of local industries, and report the directions in which Government action may be needful for the removal of the disabilities under which particular trades are now depressed or are dying out.

STANDISH LEE.

E. R. SUBBARAYAR.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Educational),—dated 7th December 1891.

C. No. 211—32, DATED 7TH DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER.—The question of making technical education a part of the general system of education will be considered hereafter. Meanwhile the Government are anxious to establish an Industrial School at Mysore on the lines suggested by Messrs. Lee and Subbarayar. The industries taught in the School will, for the present, be the following :—

(1). Carpentry.
(2). Masonry.
(3). Blacksmith's work.
(4). Stoneware.
(5). Pottery.
(6). Rattan work.

2. The cost of instruction and superintendence need not exceed Rs. 200, being Rs. 50 for the Superintendent and Rs. 25 for each of the Instructors.

3. Pupils deserving encouragement may be allowed a small scholarship not exceeding Rs. 3 per mensem, the total number of pupils receiving scholarships being limited to 50.

4. The Education Secretary and Messrs. Lee and Subbarayar are requested to constitute themselves into a Committee and start a school on the above lines from the 1st January 1892.

5. The necessary tools and materials may be purchased and a suitable house rented. The building of the old distillery if considered suitable will be made available for the institution.

6. The cost of the institution will be met from Local Funds General.

H. J. BHABHA,
Secretary.

To—The Secretary in the Education Department.
The Chief Engineer.
Standish Lee, Esq.
E. R. Subbarayar, Esq.
The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (Educational),—dated 2nd December 1891.

READ:—

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur District, Miscellaneous No. 528, dated 1st September 1890. Also letters from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, Nos. 1316 and 1342, dated 21st and 25th November 1891, respectively.

C. No. 238-40, DATED 22ND DECEMBER 1891.

ORDER THEREON.—On the 1st September 1890, a general meeting of the subscribers to the Empress Jubilee Fund from the Tumkur District was held in the District Office at Tumkur in accordance with the Deputy Commissioner's Circular No. 42 of the 10th July 1890 to decide to what use the amount collected, *viz.*, Rs. 5,299-12-4 should be put. The meeting decided to hand over the amount to the managers of the Empress' Girls' School, on the understanding that of the total amount Rs. 2,000 should be reserved for the purpose of providing the school with a suitable building, and the remainder invested, the interest accruing from the latter sum being devoted towards the current expenses of the school. The Government were pleased to sanction the conversion of the Empress' Girls' School, Tumkur, into a Government Girls' School from the 1st January 1891 (See order No. 142-45 C, Educational, dated 29th December 1890). The Government now resolve to accept the Jubilee Fund which has become, by decision of the general meeting of the subscribers, an endowment fund of the Empress' Girls' School, and to place it in the custody of the Comptroller of Mysore for the time being who will deposit the building fund of Rs. 2,000 together with any balance in hand in the Government Savings Bank and invest the remainder in Government of India paper. The Comptroller will keep an account of the fund, and hand over once a year the proceeds of the two investments to the President of the Managing Committee of the School. The Managing Committee will have the power of spending the proceeds on prizes, scholarships and other purposes connected with the school with the approval of the Education Secretary. The President of the Managing Committee will be good enough to examine the accounts of the Jubilee Fund up to date from the time the fund came into the possession of the committee and remit the whole amount to the Comptroller with a copy of the accounts.

H. J. BHABHA,
Secretary

To—The Comptroller
The President of the Managing Committee of the Empress' Girls' School.
The Honorary Secretary of the Managing Committee of the Empress' Girls' School (for communication to all members of the Committee.)

Exd.—A. N. S.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1891.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	9364—364.	1st	The 1st Assistant to the Resident.	Forwarding the evidence recorded in the case of one Bhavu, accused of theft.
2	9447—268.	3rd	The Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District.	Forwarding a summons in duplicate from the District Registrar of Salem, and also a process fee of Re. 1, with a request that it may be served on the party therein named.
3	C. 735.	Do	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying that S. Manjaiya, B. A., B, L., Advocate, Chief Court, is appointed as a Munsiff of the 3rd Grade on probation and posted to Yedahalli, Kadur District.
4	C. 736.	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court.	Forwarding a copy of the above for the information of the Judges of the Chief Court and communication to Advocate Manjaiya.
5	9576—182.	7th	The District Magistrate of the Shimoga District.	Forwarding, for execution on Sivabasappa *bin* Basappa Mulikere in Saknavalli of the Sorab Taluk, a warrant received from the District Magistrate of Dharwar, together with postage stamps for 8 annas for delivery to the person named in the warrant.
6	9577—183.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District.	Sanctioning the defence of the suit filed by Swami Rao, Nadig of Aiyanur, against the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, in the District Judge's Court, Nagar Division; and forwarding a revised written statement of defence to be filed in the Court, with the intimation that the Public Prosecutor may be engaged to conduct the defence.
7	C. 831.	9th	The Compiler of the Mysore Gazette.	Notifying the investiture of T. Chokkanna, Revenue Probationer, Mysore District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class.
8	C. 832.	Do	The Registrar of the Chief Court.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
9	C. 833.	Do	The Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of the Mysore District.	Do with the intimation that Chokkanna should take up only such cases as may be specially referred to him by the District Magis-

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Continued in
next Roll.

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next Roll.

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